

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 22 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 82
Humidity 89 82

September 22 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 74 2 p.m. 76
Humidity 93 86

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERS
Barometer 29.80

3027 日四十四初月八年卯乙

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915.

三拜禮 號二十月九年英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THOSE HANDY GERMAN SAILOR MEN.

ONE ENEMY SUBMARINE TORPEDOES ANOTHER.

Position In Bulgaria Described as Critical.

KING FERDINAND, THE DEPUTATION AND THE ENTENTE.

BULGARIA AND THE ENTENTE.

POSITION DESCRIBED AS CRITICAL.

September 21, 1.00 p.m.
Owing to the strict censorship in Bulgaria, where martial law is enforced, it is difficult to gauge accurately the present critical position there; but despatches to Rome from Bucharest indicate that the deputation of the Opposition parties which waited on King Ferdinand is of greater importance than can be gathered from the bald Sofia telegrams. It is stated that those groups which favour arrangements with the Entente are re-inforced by the bulk of the Stamboulistae, under Dr. Ghendadzieff, and thus constitute a majority in the Chamber; hence King Ferdinand's lengthy audience and his assurance that he would take no decision on the subject of Bulgaria's attitude without consulting the Parliament. The Government has summoned a meeting of Ministerialist deputies to consult them on the situation. There were great patriotic demonstrations in Sofia and throughout the country on Sunday—the anniversary of the establishment of Bulgarian unity—in which the military element was most prominent.

MORE GERMAN SAILORING.

ENEMY TORPEDOES HIS OWN SUBMARINE.

(Havas Telegram.)

September 20.
A German submarine sank another German submarine which was being painted at the entry to the Gulf of Stavanger.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S DESPATCH.

September 20, 4.45 p.m.
General Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch dated August 23, resumes the narrative of operations at Gallipoli from the time when the Allies forced their way forward some five thousand yards from the landing places. It recounts battles in May and June both in the southern and in the northern zone, fought in the face of enormous difficulties. The Allies were unable to locate the German machine-gun batteries and when crossing the smooth glacia they found indefatigable Turkish snipers in the trees.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

While exhausted, the Allies at the outset had to face fresh Turkish reinforcements but the French and British rose simultaneously to the occasion. General Hamilton dwells on the perfect co-operation of the infantry and artillery, and says that, after the advance to the foot of Achibaba and the repulse of all counter-attacks, he felt for the first time that they had planted a fairly firm foothold on Gallipoli. Then the campaign developed into a siege. He continually praises the bravery and initiative of the troops, often mentioning the Australasians, Frenchmen and Indians, who were sometimes cleverly supported by the navy. The British made an important general attack from August 4th and 6th, on the southern sector. This was made by 24,000 men with a reserve of 7,000 of the naval division and Frenchmen, but especially the Manchester brigade of the 42nd division, under Major General Douglas, who distinguished themselves. Sir Ian Hamilton concludes with the remark that the army's efforts and expedients on a wilderness break the world's records. He draws a picture of the landings, and of the supply and feeding masses of men often in a rough sea; then enemy submarines appearing made everything doubly difficult but the navy remained undaunted. He eulogises Generals Gouraud, Hunter Weston and Birdwood, and adds: "Finally, in order to reflect the feelings of our force I must refer to the shadow cast over the whole of our adventure by the loss of so many gallant and true-hearted comrades. Some we shall never see again and some have the mark of the Dardanelles for life, but, thank God, a far greater proportion will be back in due course at the front."

HEAVY FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE.

September 20, 6.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Paris says that there is a continuous bombardment of great intensity, now intermingled with lively fusillades and machine gun fire. A communiqué represents the Germans as showing special activity in Arras and Champagne, but the French heavy guns in Champagne have silenced the German howitzers. The French batteries at various points hampered the German supply arrangements, and blew up an ammunition store at Perthes. They were also particularly destructive on the enemy's works at Lorraine.

THE GERMAN WAR LOAN.

September 20, 8.25 p.m.
The third German war loan closes on Wednesday. The *Oologne Gazette*, in a last despairing appeal for subscriptions, complains that there are twenty-nine million male adults as salary and wage earners in Germany, of whom at least ten million are able to spare a hundred or two hundred marks; yet only 2,890,000 subscribed to the last loan. It asks where the remaining seven millions are, and exhorts the Germans to show to the world that the reports that Germany is financially exhausted are untrue. During the last fortnight there has been a large increase in the number of State Governments and local authorities that are offering employees advances deductible from salaries, so as to enable them to subscribe to the loan.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

ENEMY HAVING A BAD TIME.

September 20, 11.35 p.m.
The fighting on the Italian front continues steadily in favour of the Italians. A communiqué says that an important success was scored at Arsiere, where large forces of the enemy attacked and were repulsed after a very hot four hours' fight. The second attack was likewise repulsed. The Austrians, angered at their lack of success in the Plezzo basin, bombarded Cossoca, Orer and Plezzo with incendiary shells, reducing these places to ashes. The Italians replied, and caused an enormous conflagration at Koritnice, where troops were moving.

GERMANS LYING AS USUAL.

September 20, 11.35 p.m.
An official statement has conclusively disproved the ridiculous German assertion that the liner *Hesperian* was sunk by a mine. The statement points out that a German submarine sank ships north and south of the position of the *Hesperian*. The explosion was of the torpedo type, and a fragment of a torpedo was picked up on board the *Hesperian* before she sank.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

FINANCE MINISTER VISITING LONDON.

September 20, 8.25 p.m.
M. Bark, the Russian Minister of Finance is revisiting Paris, and arrives in London to-morrow.

MAGNIFICENT POLITICAL UNITY.

September 20, 8.25 p.m.
Reuter's Petrograd correspondent writes:—"The 'Moscow days' as they are called here have begun and men of all classes, provincial and municipal authorities and politicians, have assembled in the ancient capital at numerous conferences and congresses, linked together with a single purpose: the unity of the country for the inflexible prosecution of the war. Over all is the great personality of M. Chelnokoff, the Mayor of Moscow, who possesses the public confidence in a remarkable degree, holds also the affection of the working classes. A deputation of the leaders of the various congresses met at the Mayor's office and resolved on the urgency of the re-assembling of the Duma and the formation of a National Ministry, while a congress of the Octobrists, as the monarchial party, addressed themselves to the Tsar to this end, and denounced as traitors, any who may be trying to sow even the smallest seed of internal trouble."

ENEMY "DESPERATELY DEPRESSED."

September 21, 6.00 p.m.
The *Times* correspondent at Dvinsk, telegraphing on September 18, says that he has spent the past three days on this front, where a terrific battle has been raging with a little interruption. When the attacks cease at one place they instantly begin in another. The nearest front is only twelve miles from the town, whose deserted streets resound with the detonations of heavy gun-fire. The Russians in the trenches three deep have hitherto repulsed the constant force attacks, though the Germans are twice and three times as numerous and possess an enormous superiority of guns. With such defences the capture of the town will represent heavy sacrifices by the Germans who, according to prisoners, are desperately depressed, despite the advances made. The prisoners state that they have been deceived, as they were promised that the capture of Warsaw would mean the end of the Russian campaign. The German losses are undoubtedly double those of the Russians, who are fighting with undiminished stubbornness and are in no wise pessimistic. With winter approaching no important objective is obtainable before the change in the season. Fear is growing in the hearts of the enemy as the result of the Russian venture.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

September 21, 1.35 a.m.
A Paris communiqué says:—"Our batteries in Artois continually bombard the German defences. The enemy artillery was again most active, and threw heavy shells on the suburbs of Arras. There was severe cannonading in Champagne, on the heights of the Meuse, and in the Vosges, but the artillery duel has slackened in the district between the Aisne and Argonne."

RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN THE LAKE DISTRICT.

September 21, 6.10 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué admits that, in the Vilna district, the Russians, after fights for the fords on the Vilna river, retired somewhat eastward, but that fighting continues for the possession of many other fords. The communiqué says that everywhere the counter-attacks of the Russians were characterised by the utmost coolness and assurance under the most trying conditions. There has been a recrudescence of sharp fighting south of Riga, where the enemy's artillery fire was very severe. The Russians blew up a bridge which the Germans were trying to throw across the river Oa, northwest of Mitau. There has also been desperate fighting in the lake district; south-west of Dvinsk, where the Russians scored successes at the point of the bayonet, re-capturing former trenches, in which numerous enemy rifles and munitions were found. Russian bayonet attacks and cavalry charges severely punished the Austrians north of Lunz, where over 700 prisoners were taken. A large supply column, with field kitchens, was captured, while scores of Austrians were sabred in a three miles cavalry pursuit.

TELEGRAMS

PANAMA CANAL.

Completely Blocked.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")
London, Received, September 21.
The Panama Canal has again been blocked completely, the slide being serious.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Panama Canal is completely blocked.

The Italians have scored an important success at Arsiere.

French batteries have blown up an ammunition store at Perthes.

M. Bark, the Russian Minister of Finance, arrives in London to-day.

German howitzers in Champagne have been silenced by French artillery.

The German submarine sunk off Stavanger was torpedoed by a German craft.

A Petrograd communiqué admits that the Russians have retired farther eastward in the Vilna district.

The Government at Sofia has summoned a meeting of Ministerialist deputies for a consultation on the present situation.

Great patriotic demonstrations took place throughout Bulgaria last Sunday, the anniversary of the declaration of Bulgarian unity.

German prisoners state that they have been deceived; that they were told that the Russian campaign would end with the fall of Warsaw.

Despatches from Bucharest indicate that the deputation that waited on King Ferdinand of Bulgaria was of greater importance than can be gathered from the Sofia wires.

An official statement proves that the *Hesperian* was without doubt sunk by a German submarine, and that the enemy's story as to her having encountered a mine is false.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Extraordinary General Meeting
Associação Portuguesa de Socorro Mutuo—Club Lusitano—6.30 p.m.

Friday, September 24.
Lecture on Christian Science—Chamber of Commerce Hall, City Hall, 5.30 p.m.

Tuesday, September 28.
Sale of Household Furniture—130, MacDonnell Road—G. P. Lamport, 2.30 p.m.

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

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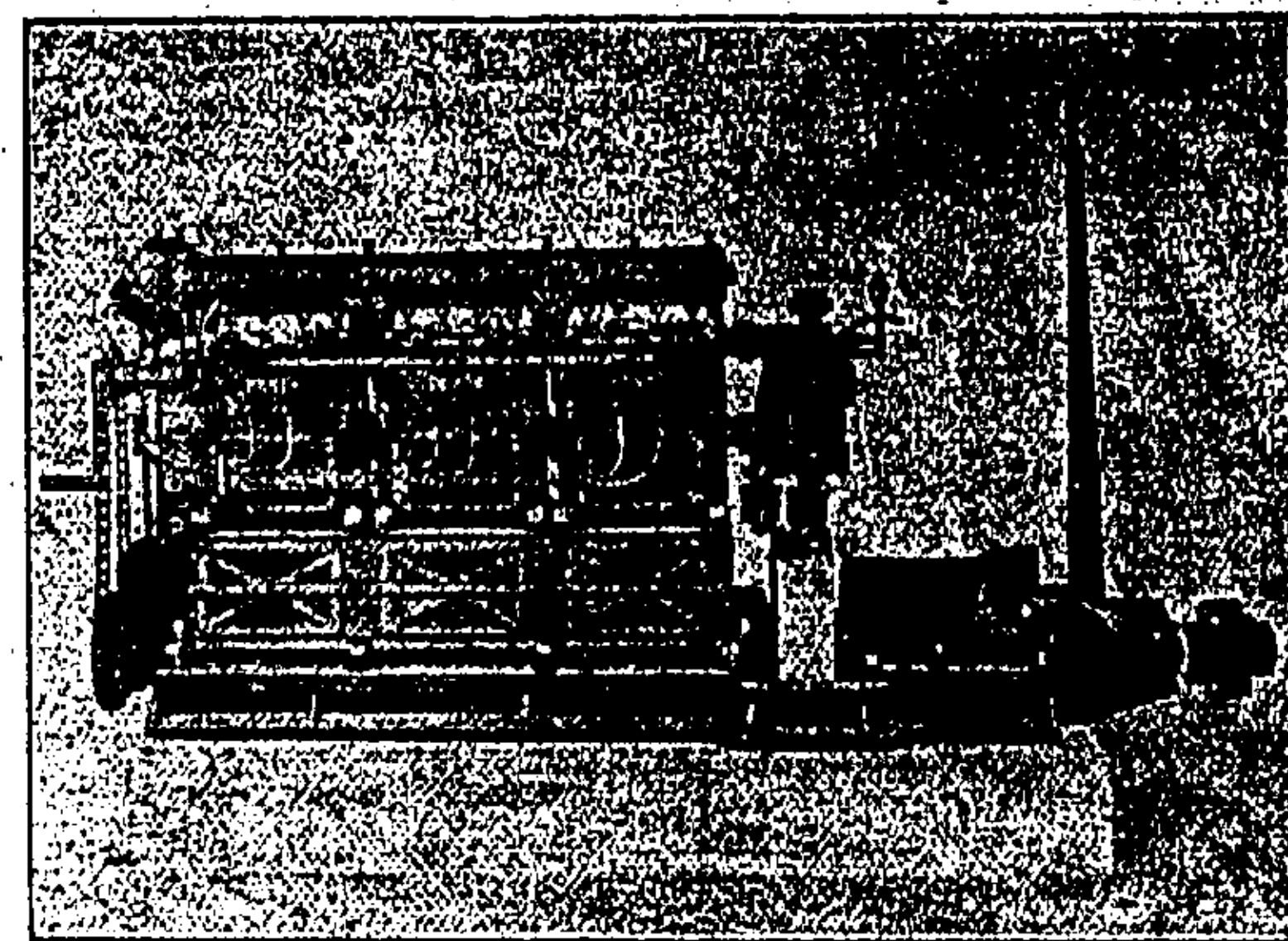
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post

The Balkan Puzzle.

Little has hitherto been made
known of the international in-
trigues that are going on in
Sofia and our telegrams on the
subject to-day make us no wiser.
They simply repeat what every-
one who has attempted to follow
the question already knows, that
Bulgaria refused to expose her
hand until her exorbitant demands
are completely satisfied by one
side or the other. On the one
hand Turkey, under German pres-
sure, is willing to concede almost
anything to retain Bulgaria's
friendly neutrality, and on the
other the Quadruple Entente is
making tempting counter-offers,
the purport of which is the subject
of much speculation. The Opposi-
tion in Sofia are fully convinced
that Bulgarian neutrality on the
Austro-German terms must recoil
to Bulgaria's disadvantage.

Daily Press.

A Useful but Expensive Railway Project.

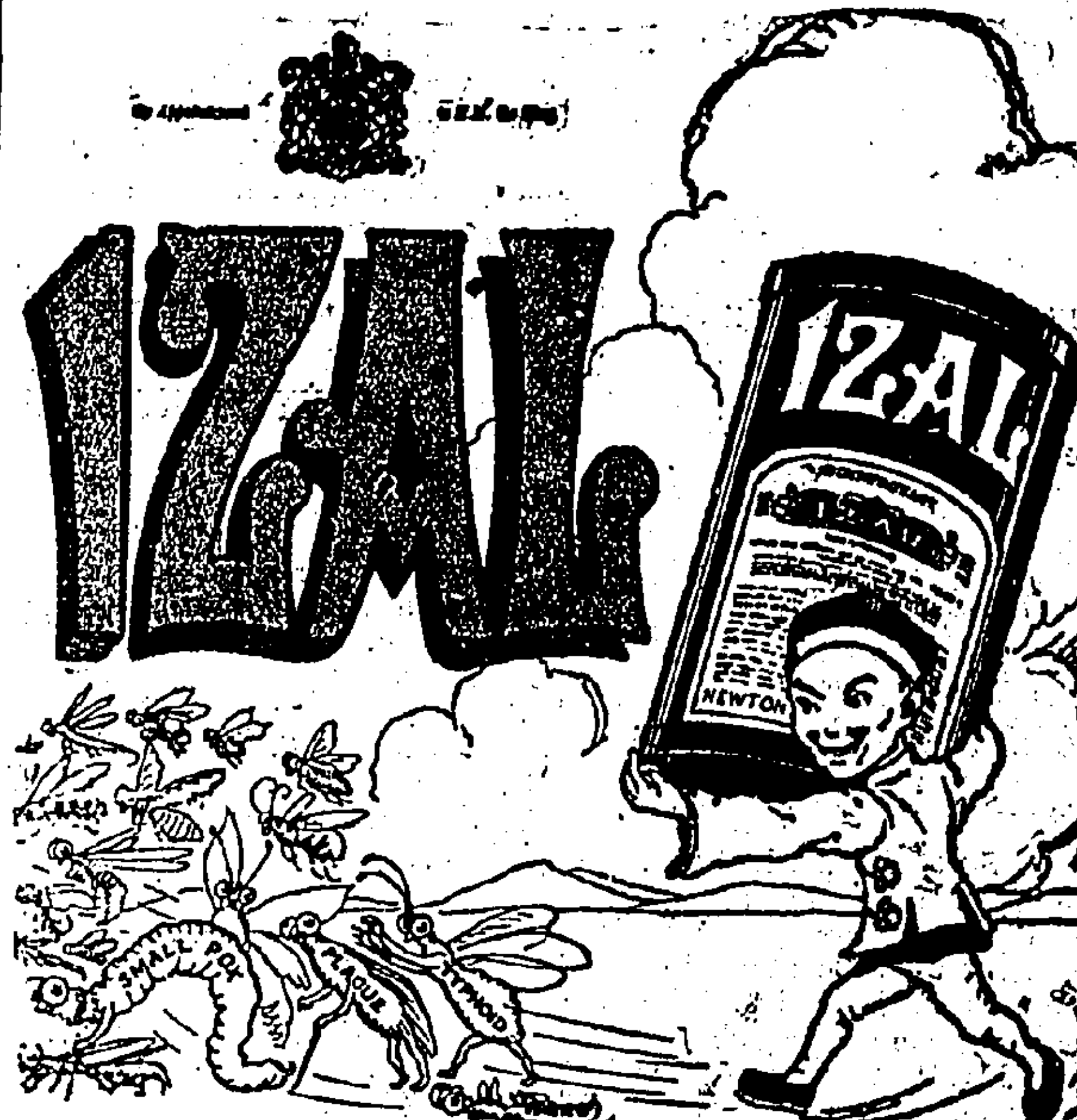
But who is to provide the large
sum of \$4,500,000 for the con-
struction of 388 miles of railway
mainly from political considera-
tions? Mr. Ainscough says:
"Even from a political point of
view alone, I would suggest that
it is advisable for the railway to
be constructed, but when one
considers the commercial pos-
sibilities in addition, the whole
scheme seems to be but the
natural concomitant to the ex-
pansion of British trade and
energy." The project undoubtedly
is a sound one from the political
point of view, but there is little
prospect, we fear, of seeing such
a line built for many a year yet.
It is recognised that the day for
foreign concessions is past in
China—and even if it were not
we doubt whether the British
Government would now be in-
duced to back an enterprise de-
signed to conduct with French
ambitions in Yunnan—and there
is not the least likelihood of think-
ing of the Chinese in Western China
finding so large a capital, or of
any foreign syndicate providing
the capital on the Canton-Kow-
loon railway plan, unless it can be
clearly shown that there is a
strong probability of the line pro-
ving immediately remunerative.

China Mail.

The Duty of the University

to the Student Officer.
Those who have gone abroad
have had vast responsibilities
thrust upon them, and have borne
them well. The officers of the
new army must needs have all
the qualities which have charac-
terised the officers of the past and
also many others. The men they
lead are of all ages from 10 to
36, and many of them are trade
unionists who have been accus-
tomed to question every regu-
lation, and if they disapproved
of it to "down tools." Six
months in camp under military
discipline may modify this
attitude, but will not eradicate it.
Hence to attain success an officer
has first to gain the esteem and
confidence of his men; he has to
show them that he understands
warfare better than they; and
that he considers their comfort
and safety far more than he does
his own. This is no easy task;
indeed, no competitive examina-
tion can compare with it. Further,
it involves continuous effort, with
no intermissions, for the men in
the ranks are keen critics, and are
always on the lookout for incon-
sistencies. No university can
complete with the camp in the
formation of character. The whole
question is one of much impor-
tance and will require careful
consideration.

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CORRESPONDENCE OF WILLIAM		ENGINE, Wimperis	5.00
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LAW, Stockton	8.50		
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Hongkong, 18th July, 1913

GENERAL NEWS.

Fishing Village Destroyed by Fire.
Minami Hama-mura, a small fishing village in Niigata-ken, was the scene of a disastrous fire on September 8. Practically all the buildings in the place were consumed, including 107 dwelling-houses and 30 godowns. A temple and a shrine were also reduced to ashes. Many of the inhabitants are extremely poor and will need relief.

Hundreds of Rats Attack Men Tearing up a Floor.

Several hundred rats rushed at four workmen tearing up a floor in a storage house at 1910 Oxford street Philadelphia. In the battle that followed 138 rats were killed and Samuel Moore was bitten on the right hand. So unexpected was the attack and so fierce the onslaught of the rats that reinforcements were sent for. The rats were disturbed when the floor covering a pit in an old elevator shaft was torn away so a concrete floor may be put in.

Municipalization of Dairen.
We understand that Civil Governor Shirani reported to Gov.-Gen. Baron Nakamura, now on an inspecting tour of the Lines, the particulars of the private announcement of the name of the new Municipal organization for both Kyojun (Port Arthur) and Dairen to the leading residents of the two towns, and asked if he could make an official announcement of the same without delay. An answer in the affirmative was returned on Sunday, and a public announcement thereof will be made shortly.

Hire Purchase.
Mr. A. M. Stewart, who has died as the result of a taxi-cab accident, was reputed to have been the pioneer of the hire system of furniture purchase. He started out in this line about forty years ago, at first doing business in a private house, and ten years later founded the great furnishing concern with which he has been identified ever since. Mr. Stewart also originated the system under which the widow of a buyer under the hire purchase scheme was exempted from any payments that might be outstanding at the time of her husband's death.

An Anglo-Dutch Writer.
Mr. Maarten Maartens, whose death is announced from Holland, was one of the very few foreigners who have become known through their English novels. Mr. Maartens's books were not, as is often imagined, written in Dutch, and then translated into English. He reversed this process by writing in English, and the Dutch versions of his novels were thus translations, and not originals. Mr. Conrad, who is one of the greatest living masters of English, is, as is generally known, a Pole. But while the author of *Typical* deals with subjects which do not reveal his nationality, Mr. Maartens's fame was mainly based on his studies of the Dutch bourgeoisie.

Kochi Police in a Diverting Role.
The *Asahi* reports that the Captain of the S.S. Shinkoichi Maru, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, has been prosecuted at Kochi by the Water Police there on the ground that through his carelessness, a part of the cabin was destroyed by high seas and a few passengers were injured on September 6, when the steamer was entering the port of Urado, Tosa Province. The Water Police consider that the captain should have taken shelter somewhere. It would appear from this that the Police authorities at Kochi stand in sore need of a little supervision. The idea of a police officer presuming to instruct a master mariner about what he should do and should not do in navigating his vessel! It is really too ridiculous.

THE LLOYD-GEORGE SHELL.

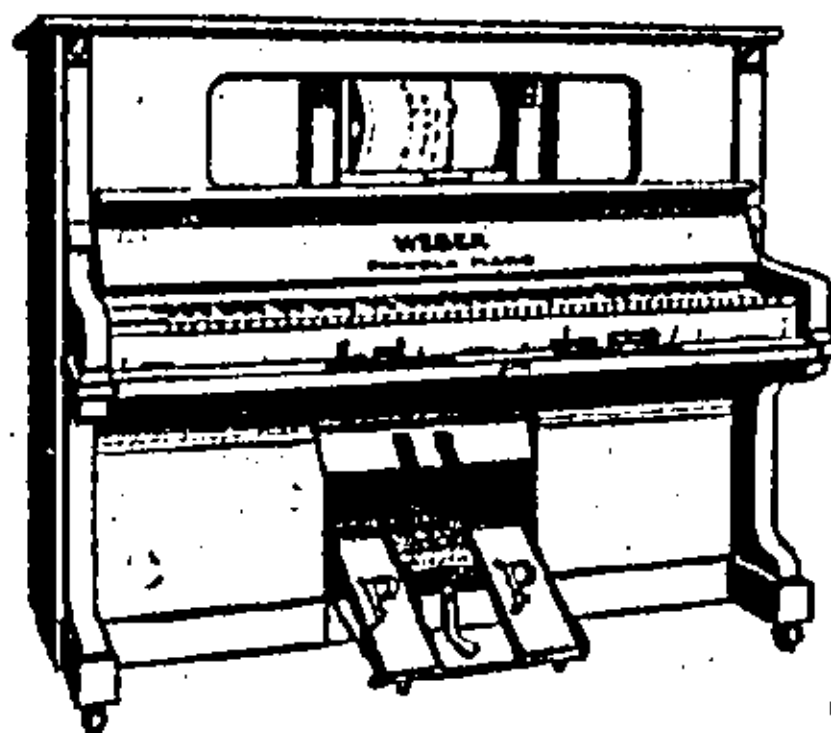
A Press Association telegram says that, writing home, a Territorial with the Fifth Durham, now at the front, says: "You should see the Lloyd George shell burst! It would put you in better heart."

If you have lost your appetite for the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE'S

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
THE ORCHESTRELLE CO.



New Model Pianos & Pianola-Pianos just received.

INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
The Turf.

London, August 13.
Racing is taking place this week at Newmarket—the third Extra Meeting of what may be called the War Emergency Series. It is a new (our Racing Correspondent "Centaur" writes) and altogether novel experience for there to be racing at Newmarket in the month of August. For in ordinary times it is the slackest month of the racing season, most or all of the prominent supporters of racing being attracted to the moors, the sea, or the fashionable "cure" resorts of the Continent. That sort of existence seems to have been dead a terrible long time now, and yet the same sort of people do not seem to fall back on racing in August even at the only place where it is not carried on. So much is gathered from the fact that the attendance was decidedly short, and this feature being specially marked about the private enclosures, which on this occasion were thrown open to those members of other Race Clubs that had guaranteed the Jockey Club against loss on the meeting. As another probable explanation of the reduced attendance the inferior quality of the racing can also be held responsible. There certainly was a drop in the quality but it was due to the stewards having very wisely and considerably planned the programme so as to give a chance to "small" owners, small stables, and moderate horses that in the ordinary way of things would have no chance of winning races at Newmarket.

Turning to the events on the first day it is to be noted that the best endowed event was the Telesham Plate for two year olds. It was worth £327 to the winner, which proved to be Frusquin's Pride, bred by her owner. Reference is made to that kindly old man and veteran trainer, Mr. Martin Gurry. Frusquin's Pride is a filly by the defunct St. Frusquin who will always be associated with Persimmon's great Derby victory nineteen years ago. She is a looking youngster, and the old man now talks of winning the Oaks with her next year. The Pampisford Three Year Old Handicap of 5 furlongs was worth £301. The winner was Mr. Mortimer Singer's Desmond M. for whom he paid 4,400 guineas as a yearling at Doncaster two years ago. The son of Dermo came with rare dash at the close to beat Mr. W. Langlands's Swanker and Mr. James Russell's Snow Flower who seemed to have the issue between them. An objection was lodged again at the first two on behalf of the third, but it was promptly over-ruled, the grounds of the objection being bumping and boring. It was not a satisfactory race by any means since M. Colmano's Royal Amante fell close home when appearing to have a big chance. A number of other horses had to jump over the jockey who escaped in a marvellous way. The French owner is out of luck. At the last meeting here he won a race with a horse named Mahi, but it was disqualified for boring and its jockey, Clark, was

suspended for not keeping the animal straight.

Mr. E. Hulton's three-year-old Pennant was a decided favourite for the August Handicap of six furlongs, and he made a big show being only caught in the last few strides by Neville Holt who won for Mr. P. Broome, while Radian under 9.3 was a fair third. Lord Penrhyn took the Suffolk Handicap of a mile and a half with a four-year-old mare named Naughty Girl, who was fancied for the Cesarewitch a year ago. As her form had been very moderate for a long time past it is not surprising that her starting price was 20 to 1. Desmond M. it may be noted, started at 25 to 1. Aershot, who was favourite for the Suffolk Handicap and had been an early fancy for the Cesarewitch ran badly. An interesting winner of the Barnwell Plate of a mile was Rather Bolder, who is probably the most improved horse of the season. He was not so good a favourite as Mr. Buchanan's Draughtman, who, however, was made a sorry example of by the winner.

On the second day there were rather more people present while the weather was certainly improved, a fact which, incidentally, would give joy to the surrounding agriculturists who have been given much cause for anxiety by the way the harvest has been menaced by the wet days. The chief event for two-year-olds, the Madingley Two-year-Old Plate, was won for Lord Harewood by Condottiere, a well-known staying son of Sir Archibald, who was by no means renowned for stamina when in racing. To many people and especially to Mr. Arthur James, one of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, the disappointment of the race was his colt by St. Frusquin-Aboyne, who had run well on an earlier occasion. He never once looked like defeating Lord Harewood's horse and indeed could not get second, a position which was filled by Lord Durham's Armadillo. The other race for two-year-olds was for non-winners up to the time of entry, and the event like the proceedings in the market was shared wholly by Mr. G. D. Smith's Basket and Sir Henry Samuelson's Amphitryon, though over thirty horses went to the post. Amphitryon just won. He is a handsome chestnut colt and is trained by Lines, who is a tenant of Sir Henry's at East Glandon near Guildford. Black Walnut won the Comberton Handicap of 5 furlongs for Mr. Somerville Tattersall, the well known auctioneer of bloodstock. This horse had run over six furlongs on the previous day but was obviously better suited by the shorter distance. The striking failures of the race were Mr. Lewisohn's Coronis, Sir Samuel Scott's Simile, and the Duke of Westminster's Eager Eyes, who was left at the post. Joyous Tard very easily won the Teversham Three-year-Old Plate for Lord Derby and St. Elol, in Mr. Washington Singer's Colours, beat a big field for the Foxton Three Year Old Handicap. But the racing altogether was distinctly below the Newmarket standard for a reason which has been explained.

The Roll of Honour.
The war ruthlessly continues to thin the ranks of sportsmen.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanol Road, Kowloon, immediate possession; and Four-Roomed Flats in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next, English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

"Ian Mor" 16 Peak Road 7 Roomed House, possession Nov. 15th.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongsichong Road.

Houses in Broadwood Terrace

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 171 "Magdalene Terrace" The Peak, Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession. Apply PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda," E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to O'HEATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

About two months ago the Hon. Julian Grenfell, son of Lord Desborough, died of wounds in hospital at Boulogne. Now his younger brother, the Hon. G. W. Grenfell, has been instantaneously killed by machine-gun fire in leading a counter attack. Deep sympathy has been offered to Lord Desborough who has lost two nephews as well as two sons—Captain Francis Grenfell V. O. and Captain E. Grenfell. The Hon. G. W. Grenfell was a gifted scholar as well as a good all round athlete. He won the Newcastle scholarship at Eton and gained honours at Oxford. Whilst at the University he was successful in the heavy-weight boxing competition of 1910, and with the late Hon. J. N. Manners as partner gained the Tennis doubles in 1911 and 1912. Destined for the bar he joined the 8th Rifle Brigade last September and went to France about two months ago. Another Cambridge Blue, Lieut. J. H. Foadick (7th Rifle Brigade) has fallen. He was in both the cricket and association football elevens at Charterhouse, and at the "Varsity" got into the soccer team as a Freshman. Last July he was one of the Corinthian footballers who sailed for a tour in the Argentine. Just as they

TO LET.—AT THE PEAK.

TO LET.—Bahar Lodge, No. 4, Peak Road, 5 rooms. Apply to "V. F. V. RIBEIRO," c/o W. G. Humphreys & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Furnished house at the Peak. Reply with particulars to "S.B." c/o Office of Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Steward required for Mess and General Management of Local Club. Full particulars and conditions of agreement can be obtained on application to "Box No. 20" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—The Services of Nurse or good travelling Amah for children in return, for first-class passage to England. Apply: "C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 10 h.p. B.H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switch-board for Accumulators Dynamo, &c. complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong 15th September.

FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, with side car, late 1914 model.—Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of China, Glassware etc. For permit to view and further information apply to R. C. Morton, Agent, Pacific Mail S.S. Co., King's Building.

FOR SALE.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s Godowns 1 & 2 connected by covered alleyway—located on Section B Marine Lot 243, Kennedy Town, Crown Rent \$160.00 per annum, together with permanent Steel Pier opposite godowns, and upon which the Crown Rent is \$300.00 per annum.

Steam Launch "America" in first class condition, having been stripped and thoroughly overhauled in 1914.—For further information apply to R. C. Morton, Agent.

\$25. DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST.—Brindled Scotch Terrier Dog; answers to name of Mac. Lost in the vicinity of Kowloon City. Any one returning same to D. Logan, Kowloon Docks will be rewarded to the extent of \$25.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A key; probably of a safe. Apply Hongkong Telegraph Office.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Karavolos, Shanghai.

Mengsoonseng, Bangkok.

Nutter, Port Adelaide.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Hangsang, Chefoo.

Raymondhoe 133, Connaught Road, Yokohama.

Rayward Tangamaru, Kobe.

Yizian & Co. Queen's Road, Shanghai.

Tongsangloong, Kobe.

Dorsienku, Shanghai.

Chingnung 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai.

Kingang c/o Chungseung Queen's Road, Shanghai.

K. BLACK.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1915.

were about to disembark news came of the outbreak of war and the whole party immediately returned. Foodick, on reaching England, at once joined the Cambridge Officers' Training Corps, served with the South Wales Borderers, and then became attached to the 7th Rifle Brigade, receiving the rank of Lieutenant. Lieut.

Continued on Extra.

NOTICES.

75

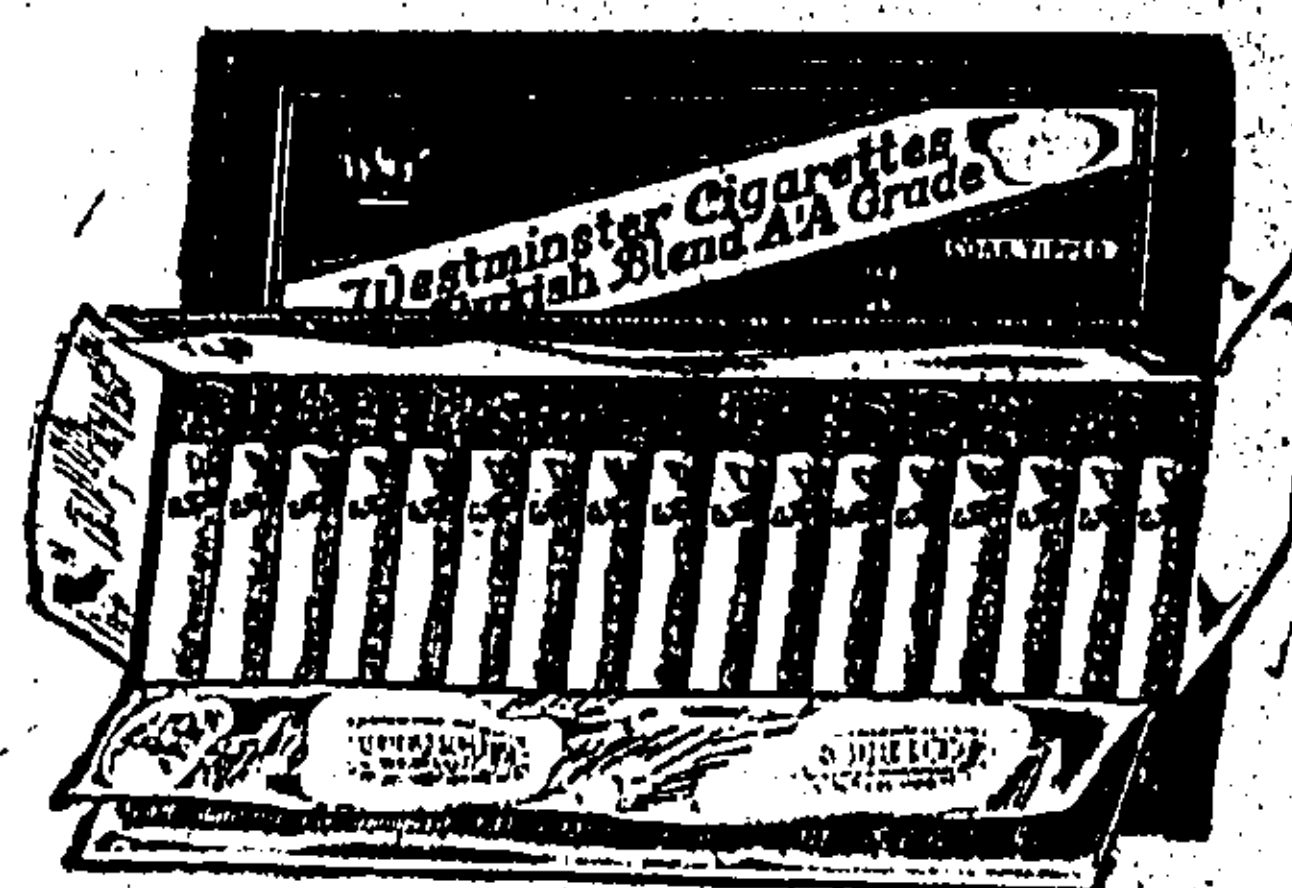
Cents

a

Tin

of

50



The introduction of WESTMINSTER "A.A." Cigarettes marks an epoch in Cigarette Luxury. Also in Sealed Tins of 100 for \$1.50. CORE TIPPED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
NEW SHAPES IN



"WALK-OVER"
BOOTS AND SHOES.

THEY ARE COMFORTABLE
DURABLE AND STYLISH.

Only \$10.00 \$12.00 and \$13.50 Per Pair.

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WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)
WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1900.

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

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28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price.—

"COMET."

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.30 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A free lecture on Christian Science will be given by VIRGIL O. S' RICKLER, C.S. Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY, September 24th, at 5.30 p.m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

SINGON & CO.

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IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE. MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 45 and 47, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 115.

THE ONLY BACKSEAT THE BULLDOG EVER TAKES



ROBT. PORTER & CO'S.
BULLDOG
ALS and STOUT
ARE RIGHT IN THE FRONT ROW
SOLE AGENTS
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915.

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF HONGKONG.

The Report entitled "The Educational System of Hongkong" which was laid on the table at the last meeting of the Legislative Council provides reading that is decidedly instructive. It is well written and equally well arranged, and belongs to the class of pamphlets which persons interested in the affairs of the Colony will certainly wish to file. There are times when, in the interests of our readers, European and other, we are bound to comment upon Hongkong's educational methods; but it is only fair to say that the present Report shows itself in great measure alive to the shortcomings of those methods, and even resists the great temptation to gloss and gild. Manifestly the writer has sought to do justice to all parties and has not stooped to conceal weaknesses or to inflate successes.

The pamphlet opens with a brief outline of the history of education in Hongkong, which traces the development of the schools from the missionary ventures of the 'forties and 'fifties down to the system that obtains to-day. Coming up to date the writer shows how "the quickening process observable in education throughout the Empire" has affected even Hongkong during the past dozen years. Latterly there has been, he says, a tendency to develop Government rather than Grant Schools and to encourage Upper Grade Schools; and the sections of the pamphlet which follow practically resolve themselves into a concise explanation of this tendency. A description of the workings of the various grades of schools is included and the little book closes with brief descriptions of the aims of the Technical Institute and the University.

From the candour which marks the Report it would appear that the Education Department of Hongkong is no longer content to allow matters to slide along haphazard; that it is conscious of its past faults and is bent upon making a worthy atonement. It realises that the Chinese are determined to acquire, by hook or crook, a European education. Whether or not this is going to benefit them permanently it is not our purpose to discuss here and now. Hongkong, like the Homeland, has gone too far with education to be able to draw back. Every circumstance of the Colony's existence forces it to go forward now, albeit in its anxiety to make progress in educating the Chinese there are various dangers which it is more than likely to encounter. One of these is that of cheapening education; another, that of neglecting the groundwork for the sake of showy results; and, a third, the neglecting of boys of purely European birth, where other than elementary education is concerned. We do not say that Hongkong will finally yield to these temptations; but that it is in grave danger of yielding to them, temporarily for convenience sake, we have little hesitation in asserting. This is particularly the case with the last-named. The Education Department seems to set out with the idea that every European above the rank of police constable or private soldier is able to send his sons Home to be educated, and that therefore what is called secondary education at Home need not be troubled about where British lads here are concerned. The assumption is, of course, an absurd one; but it is there all the same, the result being that very many Britishers in the Colony whose incomes are small must either allow their boys to associate with natives or else must—often at an expense which is a constant trial—send them Home. All this because the local British school's curriculum does not apparently take in the subjects which the middle class lad in England would naturally learn. To be able to obtain instruction in these subjects in Hongkong, the British lad must be obliged to rub shoulders with Asiatics who have never known what boyhood is and who, excellent as be their own racial moral code, are not the companions whom even those responsible for the present Hongkong educational system would probably choose for their own sons. Local education is going ahead undoubtedly, but there seem still to be a few things left for the authorities to learn.

Our Shirkers.

"I have faith in the patriotism of my countrymen. I know that success will come," said one of the greatest of modern Britishers—the late Joseph Chamberlain—some few years ago. Now and then events happen which tempt us to think that he was over sanguine; over trustful. Our leading article yesterday dealt with a few features of the conscription position, and pointed out that a regrettably large percentage of the young men at Home does not seem to care whether Britain wins or loses in the big struggle. Nor are the offenders all confined to the Homeland. When Singapore introduced its compulsory training Ordinance, we boasted that such a thing was quite needless in Hongkong since practically every Britisher here was already enrolled in the Volunteers, Volunteer Reserves or Police Reserves—the only exceptions being those who were excluded on medical grounds. Unfortunately our boast shot a little too high, for we are given to understand on the best authority that there is still quite an appreciable number of men, between the ages of twenty-five and forty-five, in no way barred by illness or physical defect, who are not members of a voluntary force.

The Effect on the Native.

One of the worst points about this business is that the Chinese, being somewhat keen observers, draw their own conclusions. They know, far better than we do, who are the men who have not enrolled, and these are held up to ridicule by them. Why such men shirk what is unquestionably a grave obligation is more than we can understand. Indians, Chinese, Portuguese and half-bloods have offered themselves by the score for the Volunteers or the Police—and white men hang back! The defence that many of them would doubtless put forward is: "I'll be there if I'm wanted." But will they? Our experience of that kind of man is that he is as likely as not to be very much out of the way just then. We are not suggesting local volunteering demands any special degree of personal heroism; for it does not. It is a man to practice a little self-denial—a thing which some of the shirkers have no intention of practising. The Britisher's position in a Colony like Hongkong is, or should be, this: "A hundred things stand in the way of my going Home to volunteer for the Front; I cannot contribute monetarily, to any very great extent, towards the expenses connected with the war; but I will do what little I can by local personal service." In Hongkong a man who volunteers is unlikely to be called upon to risk his life; but he is called upon to try and bear a share in his country's worries by giving up a little of his ease and his private time; by, if you prefer it, approaching the thing in a Lenten or self-denial spirit. If at some future date, local matters should oblige the Governor to call out the voluntary forces for the quelling of e.g. riot, will the shirkers be content to be packed away with the women and children, while Asiatics and Eurasians fight their battles for them?

We see from a letter to the *Globe* that the old "simplified spelling" nonsense is in the air again. An experiment, it seems, has been made at a Scots school. Some young children were taught reading from a text-book printed by the Simplified Spelling Society. After ten months they read so well that they were able to be put upon ordinary spelling. Some of these utilitarians who seek to vulgarise our magnificent language with this nonsense certainly ought to be put under gentle restraint. It never seems to occur to them that to un-teach is harder than to teach, and that a child who has learned the "simplified" spelling will probably spell incorrectly for the remainder of his life. The English language suffers quite enough, every day, already, and there is surely no need to go about in search of further trouble.

Simplified Spelling Again.

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DAY BY DAY.

WHOEVER COULD MAKE TWO EARS OF CORN OR TWO BLADES OF GRASS TO GROW UPON A SPOT OF GROUND WHERE ONLY ONE GREW BEFORE WOULD DESERVE BETTER OF HUMANITY AND DO MORE FOR THE SERVICE OF HIS COUNTRY THAN THE WHOLE RACE OF POLITICIANS PUT TOGETHER.—Swift.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 83; sunshiny.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 77; sunshiny.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 314 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 324 published.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Nankin to-day.
American Mail.—Due per s.s. Yasaka to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Sinkiang to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.
Banks.—\$820, buyers.
Canton Insurances.—\$425, buyers.
Dongles.—\$80, sellers.
Green Islands.—\$0.80, sales and sellers.

Indo (Combined) \$155 b.
Chinas.—Deferred 93 n.
Preferred 62 b.
China Sugars.—\$131, sales.
Luzons.—\$39, buyers.
Electric.—\$44, buyers.
Is Co. \$183, nom.
Watsons.—\$6.85, sales.
Humphrey's Estates.—\$7, sales.
Ewos.—Tls. 180, nom.
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai.—Tls. 1034, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9 11/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 112th anniversary of Wellesley's victory at Assaye.

Raub Returns.
We are informed by Messrs. Wright and Hornby that the Raub output for the past four weeks is 1,195 oz. of gold.

Injured.
A Chinese has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries to his head alleged to have been inflicted by a man who absconded.

Leaving for the Front.
Mr. T. Fuller, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, leaves to-morrow by the s.s. Yasaka Maru. He is proceeding to the front.

Roof Collapse.
The storekeeper of the Vacuum Oil Company reports that about twenty-five feet of the roof and part of the walls of the Company's godown, Praya East, suddenly collapsed yesterday. No one was injured.

Iron Rods Stolen.
A Chinese contractor at Deep Water Bay has reported to the police that, between sunset last night and daylight this morning, some person stole from the hillside 115 iron rods, valued at \$150.

Shopkeeper's Loss.
A Chinese shopkeeper of 8, Wood Road reports that some person entered his house by the verandah and stole two wrist watches, value \$27, two feather fans value \$10 and an electric desk fan, value \$15.

During Prohibited Hours.
Before Commander C.W. Beckwith B.N., at the Marine Court this morning P.O. Charles Aitken, charged the masters of the steam launches Kwong Ping and Fook Shing, with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 18th inst. A fine of \$5 each was imposed.

Armed Robbers Sentenced.
The case in which Wong Oh-san, Wong Kau and Wong Ngau were charged at the Criminal Sessions with being concerned in an armed robbery at Telegraph Bay, was concluded this morning, the prisoners being sentenced to six years' hard labour and twelve strokes of the cat.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

A DARDANELLES SUMMARY.

Russian Determination.

The *Times* man, Reuter and the official Petrograd communiques seem practically at one as to the highly satisfactory condition of things in Russia. We still get no actual confirmation of the fall of Vilna, claimed by the Berlin fabulists the other day; though the communiqué "admits that, in the Vilna district, the Russians, after fights for the fords on the Vilva river, retired somewhat eastward." If Vilna itself had fallen, it should probably have been heard of it from a reliable source by this time. Politically, Russia is indeed a new country and an example to other States. That a nation which yesterday was generally spoken of as being still in feudal darkness and given over to utter despotism while being scotched rotten with disunion, sedition and anarchy, should be finding its political force, backed by all classes of the people, thinking with but one mind about the war, is a matter on which our friends at Home might well meditate closely. If Russia was out for winning six months ago, she is even more so now, and the Germans will get but scant mercy from her.

Are the Germans Depressed?

If the Germans are not downhearted they must be more than human in their sanguineness. The *Times* correspondent shows that even the very piece of armour in which they most trusted—their numerical superiority—has now failed them. Though they are "twice and three times as numerous as the Russians" and have an enormous advantage in artillery, they have been beaten back at Dwinsk; and they don't seem to like it. One feels a certain sort of pity for the rank and file of them, seeing how cruelly they have been deceived by their higher officers, Government and press. If they have been hugging to themselves the notion that the fall of Warsaw (which the Russians had no intention, originally, of holding at all) was to mean the end of the Eastern campaign, Heaven help them, for they still have something to learn. Nor is it only in the East that disappointment must be in the air. What of Berlin itself? The quotation from the *Cologne Gazette* (one of the official papers, by the way), will scarcely put heart into the people in the big cities. These must be coming to the conclusion that, even if a sweeping victory for Germany lay ahead, it would still not be worth the awful price that has already been paid. How must they feel, then, as they begin to realise that defeat, and not victory, is to follow all this shedding of German blood? Surely revolt cannot be so very far away now.

Sir Ian Hamilton's Despatch.

Still we do not hear of the fall of the Dardanelles; but if the Allies who are doing the work down there can afford to be patient, so can we. Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch forms a pathetic little record of hardships coolly and bravely borne by men who, in probably the majority of cases, are not used to living in a hot climate and who, to a great extent, are cut off from news as to what is going on in other parts of the giant battle field. It must never be forgotten, too, that they have been up against some of the finest troops in the world. Useless as the Turks as a whole are, their trained soldiers will always require a good deal of beating. The co-operation of the warships with the allied army is a matter, not to be lightly regarded; on the contrary, it should be tolerably obvious that as much depends on them as on the land forces. And talking of land forces, what about the contingent that Italy was going to send? We should be hearing news of its doing before long.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of September 22, 1914.

Rear-Admiral Patey Promoted to Vice-Admiral.
Rear-Admiral Sir George Edwin Patey, K.C.V.O., has been promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral.

France Protestes Against Destruction of Rheims Cathedral.
France has protested to the Powers against the bombardment and destruction of the Cathedral at Rheims, "a unique jewel of architecture."

Stiff Battle Along the Aisne.
The French, north of the Aisne and below Soissons, gave some ground before a violent attack by superior forces, but immediately reconquered the positions. The French continue to make progress along the right bank of the Oise. The French troops also repulsed the vigorous attacks of the enemy north of Rheims. French attack made further progress in Argonne. The last rains have soaked the ground, rendering movements very difficult.

New German Boat Sunk.
The *Carmania* is a boat belonging to the Cunard line, while the *Pegasus* is practically obsolete. The *Carmania* sank the s.s. *Cape Trafalgar*, which is now nineteen thousand ton liner.

Mr. Redmond's Exhortation.
Mr. J. Redmond, reviewing the volunteers at Wicklow, declared that the war had been undertaken in the defence of the highest principles of morality and right. Irishmen would be for ever disgraced if they shrank from proving that gallantry which had distinguished the race throughout history.

Fighting at Peronne.
Furious fighting is taking place east of Peronne, indicating a possible attempt to turn the German flank.

CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)
The President's Birthday.
Canton, Sept. 21.

All the courts, schools, and public places celebrated the President's birthday by closing. The Consulate on Shamshien sent their representatives to the Yamen of the Governor to offer their congratulations. A few fireworks were exploded here and there and that is about the limit of the enthusiasm displayed.

New Telephone Manager.
Mr. Fan Yuen-ku has recently taken over the management of the Canton telephones. The local press reports that he has shown considerable activity in visiting the different exchanges and has made efforts to evolve something like order out of the condition of chaos that has existed for so long a time. The service in Sai Kwan, at least, does not show any marked improvement as yet, but we live in hope.

Kongmoon Electric Supply Co.
The San Kong Electrical Co. of Kongmoon have notified Governor Chung that they have their Company in good order with all the stock taken, and now they desire to have the official approbation, necessary, and also request that they be granted a monopoly for fifteen years. The reply was characteristic in several ways. The Company was approved, but the monopoly was refused because they were in no wise the inventors of the telephone. However they were informed a "special law" might be passed giving them the monopoly for five years instead. They were then informed that, owing to the flood, the province was in great need of money and they would be expected to forward a little gratuity of \$10,000 before they would be allowed to proceed with their business. Thus do the progressive officials encourage ambitious citizens to invest their money at home.

Gas Lamps at City Gates.
Since that time when the Government inaugurated the policy of searching everyone going into the city, the night work has been done by electric light. But the lights go out so frequently that they have deemed it wise to install gas lamps at these points to insure light at all times.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. when the following will be laid on the table:—

Business.
Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 12.)

Resolution:—It is hereby resolved that a sum of Dollars Four hundred and eighty-six thousand one hundred and forty-four (\$486,144) be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) during the year 1915.

Orders of the Day.
Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1880.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Land Registration Ordinance, 1844.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to "Chinese Passenger Ships" as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally.

Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

H.K.V.R. Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman Commanding H.K.V.R. state:—

Musketry Part I.
All members of "A," "B" and "C" Companies who as members of the Reserve have never fired Part I. Recruits Course will attend at the King's Park Range on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 9.30 a.m. Uniform with side arms must be worn.

Transfer.
LoOpl. F. Fisher is transferred to "A" Coy.

Posting.
LoOpl. F. Fisher is posted to "A" Coy. Section 3.

Resignation.
Pla. J. E. Raymond of B. Co. Sec. 4 is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Princess Mary's Gift.
Any member entitled who has not yet received one of these gifts can have the same on application to the Officer Commanding.

Award of Punishment.
Private D. V. Stevenson B. Co. Section 4 awarded 14 days detention by Sentence of Field General Court Martial held on Monday 20th September for disobeying the lawful command of a superior officer.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Hongkong Police Reserve orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) are as under:—

Patrols (Central).
Thursday, September 23rd:—5.50 p.m. Inspector Watt, P. O. Gibson, Wright (5) Sleat (5) Grimble (3) Martin (3) Reynolds (8) and Hooper (8).
8.50 p.m. One Sergeant and seven P. O.s to be detailed by Inspector Wong. The Sergeant-Major will visit.

Friday, September 24th:—5.50 p.m. and 8.50 p.m.—One Sergeant and seven P. O.s to be detailed by Inspector Wong for each shift.

Patrols (Water Police).
Thursday, September 23rd:—5.50 p.m.—Rosario (8) Rose (8) and Sergeant Figueroa (P).
8.50 p.m.—Naves (8), J. B. Pereira (8), and Crown-Sergeant Silva (P).

Friday, September 24th:—5.50 p.m.—Wilks (8), Gaubell (8) and Henderson (P).
8.50 p.m.—Kim (8), Maxwell (8) and Inspector D'Almeida (P).

Patrols.
Friday, September 24th:—Route March through Kowloon Police districts. Only Patrolmen and those medically examined may absent themselves. Leave Hongkong by special Star Ferry at 9.05 p.m. Pulling at Water Police Station at 9.20 p.m.

Overhaul of Rifles.
The 1st Foreword and the Chinese Platoon will overhaul the rifles of the Armory at the Police Station on Friday, September 24th at 5.30 p.m. The overhaul will be completed by 8.00 p.m.

CONTEMPORARY
OPINION.

If we Yielded to Germany.

The following leading article was taken from the *North American* of July 17.

That feature of the last German note which is the most arrogant and the most impossible of acceptance is the very one which German-American newspapers applaud as conciliatory, just and generous, and which some Americans consider at least plausible.

It is the proposal that Germany, provided certain of her rules are observed, will "interpose no objection" to the putting of "a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships" and four "enemy passenger ships" under the American flag, American passengers on such vessels to be safe from assassination. In other words, it is suggested that Americans surrender their lawful rights, and accept in lieu thereof the illegal, arbitrary and extremely doubtful protection of prowling submarines.

This astounding offer seems to Mr. Bryan eminently fair. He seizes upon it as a text for a discourse against "taking unnecessary risks," which is his descriptive term for the exercise of what President Wilson calls "indisputable rights." To represent a German-American newspaper the proposal is "founded upon solid principles of a free sea and neutral rights"; it is "a masterpiece of obliging and honest diplomacy," and is "meeting the American demands half way."

Examination of the press will disclose to thoughtful Americans a somewhat startling view of the German conception of their rights and their intelligence. Let it be conceded for a moment that the programme could be considered, and that, in the interests of peace and humanity, we should meet Germany "half way" by surrendering half of our rights in the premises. It is perfectly obvious that we could do no less for any other belligerent, upon demand backed by force.

Leaving out of account Serbia, Montenegro, Belgium and Turkey, we note that six powers besides Germany are operating at sea, each of them maintaining a certain maritime control. Russia has naval forces in the Baltic; France in the Mediterranean; Italy and Austria in the Adriatic; Japan in the Pacific, and Great Britain in every sea.

If all of these nations undertook, as Germany has, to lay down rules for the use of the ocean highways by American ships and citizens, and if we met each of them "half way," as Germany proposes we should meet her, we should be in the embarrassing position of not having enough rights to go round. It would take three times as many rights as we now possess under international law to enable us to be "half way" obliging to six more sets of demands.

But it may be argued that such a contingency is impossible, because there are only two groups of belligerents. Still, if we were to meet Germany "half way" by allowing her to take over 50 per cent. of our rights, it would be flagrantly unequal to refuse as much to the other side, and the decrease of our lawful privileges by another 50 per cent. would reduce the total to a melancholy zero.

Let no one imagine that our reduction of the offer to absurdity is in itself absurd. Germany, in set terms, declares that Americans may travel safely only on vessels designated by her. The logical retort from her antagonists would be that Americans must sail only on ships that are not designated by Germany. Having submitted to her rules, we could not, in reason or in safety, reject those of the other belligerents. And the result would be that we would be heretofore of sea rights entirely.

These considerations will not appeal to Germany, whose statesmen really believe that they have stretched a point in our favour. But they should appeal to Americans, because the plain possibilities of the case emphasize the fact that the United States, for its own sake and for the sake of civilisation, must not and dare not yield any of its lawful rights to any belligerent.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

Rapid Progress of the Campaign

The movement in favour of National Service was substantially furthered on August 18, by the decision of the National Service League to throw in its active support.

This body, of which Lord Roberts was then President, deliberately suspended their propaganda work at the outbreak of war. Their motive was that which actuated most of the supporters of a proper system of organisation for war. They felt that in the circumstances it would only hamper the Government to press their views at a moment when there was no time for discussion, and the first rush of volunteers was looking to the War Office and achieved an immense amount of valuable secretarial work for the Government during the autumn.

The situation has now changed. The voluntary system has run its course, and has already degenerated into a veiled and unpopular system of compulsion. There has arisen a strong public movement in favour of National Service of a more honest and wholesome kind than haphazard pressure on individuals. The National Service League, of which Lord Milner is now the most conspicuous member outside the ranks of the Cabinet, has accordingly removed the ban on its members, and they will be free to press their creed throughout the country in support of all who are now engaged in the same cause.

Meanwhile the manifesto published in the Press last Monday is daily receiving fresh adherents. Influential support has been promised by individuals and organizations throughout the country, and no serious opposition has been disclosed in the correspondence received by the hon. secretaries at the temporary offices, 3, Hare-court, Temple, London, E.C.

It is now practically certain that meetings will be held in every part of the country. The secretaries have given a first order for the printing of 25,000 copies of the following resolution, which it is suggested should be put at every meeting:

That this meeting of the citizens of publicly assembled affirms its belief that justice and the special needs of the nation require the immediate acceptance of the principle of national service for all, and the institution of a system of service in this country which will make it possible to place every fit man, irrespective of birth or rank, in the fighting line or in such necessary war work at home as the nation shall require during the period of the war.

Copies of this resolution will be sent to all who desire to organise meetings in towns and villages. Organisers should ask for four copies, so that one may be signed and sent to the local member of Parliament and three others forwarded to the hon. secretaries for transmission to the Cabinet.

Many letters were again received yesterday by the hon. Secretaries from enthusiastic supporters of the new movement. Among the names attached to the manifesto, which has now been signed by nearly 100 distinguished men, were a number of professors of the Universities of London, Oxford, Cambridge, and Edinburgh. Several members of Parliament signified their adherence to the movement, which is also supported by leading members of the Chambers of Commerce throughout the country. Once more the general public—especially the women who have relatives in the Services or at the front—showed its eagerness to help the movement by organising and attending meetings, and subscribing to funds.

Among yesterday's correspondence was the following, which is typical of many:

To the Hon. Sec., National Service, Harecourt, Temple, E.C. Sir,—I learn from my *Daily News* this morning that you are inviting subscription to a manifesto for National Service.

Please add my name to it. I believe the country must adopt conscription sooner or later and, in view of the situation, the sooner the better.

THE GYMKHANA.

Fixed for October 30.

The Final Gymkhana this season is fixed for Saturday October 30th 1916, the programme being as under:—

- (1) Gymkhana stakes one mile.
- (2) Five Furlong Race for Non-Winners this season.
- (3) Polo Scourry.
- (4) Once Round Handicap, all Ponies.
- (5) Ladies Nomination, half mile distance Handicap.
- (6) 1½ mile Handicap, all Ponies.

Unplaced Runners allowed 5 lb.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

September 1	...	Tons 211
" 2	...	214
" 3	...	203
" 4	...	208
" 5	...	195
" 6	...	203
" 7	...	201
" 8	...	199
" 9	...	219
" 10	...	214
" 11	...	215
" 12	...	208
" 13	...	207
" 14	...	200
" 15	...	215
" 16	...	228
" 17	...	205
" 18	...	204
" 19	...	201
" 20	...	211
" 21	...	202
Total to 21st inst.		4333
Daily average		207.76

CONFESSION OF CRIME.

Attempt to Torpedo the Orduna Without Warning.

The report of the recent outrageous attack by a German submarine on the Canadian liner Orduna, when the vessel was bound for New York, carrying passengers and a non-contraband cargo, has been confirmed by the German Ministry of Marine, according to the *New York World's* staff correspondent at Berlin.

"In its main features," says the correspondent, "the report received from the submarine commander confirms the statement made by the captain of the Orduna upon his arrival at New York. The commander of the submarine says he saw the Orduna through the periscopes, and took the liner for an English steamship of about 6,000 tons.

Signalled after firing. "He fired a torpedo, but miscalculated the size and speed of the Orduna, and the shot failed to strike. The submarine then came to the surface, and signalled for the ship to halt. This warning was not heeded, so the submarine commander ordered several shots to be fired from a gun on deck. It was soon obvious, however, that the German U. boat could not overhaul the British ship, and the commander gave up the chase.

"No word of explanation is made in the commander's report as to why he fired a torpedo without warning at a westward-bound passenger boat, and the German officials offered none."

The *New York World's* correspondent adds that the Minister of Marine informed him that he had not yet received a report about the sinking of the Iberian, on which two Americans lost their lives. The general assumption in Berlin, however, he says, is that the Iberian failed to heed the signal to stop.

J. B. Parry, Congregational Minister, Simonstone, Lancs. Although the general correspondence has been very heavy, those who have written to the hon. sec. will have a reply in every case at the earliest possible date. Meantime, they are thanked for their letters.

In reply to inquiries, it should be stated that the promoters of the movement do not endorse any system of service which does not exempt the following class:—

1. Railwaymen.
2. Miners.
3. Skilled mechanics employed on munition work or upon naval or military equipment.
4. The essential bread-winner of the family.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT

OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

HAND WORKMEN FOR
BRITISH SHOPS.Ready Response to Whitehall's
Invitation.

Johannesburg, July 21.—The invitation by the Chamber of Mines for 200 volunteers for work on munitions in England has met with a quick response, and a contingent composed of ten fitters, erectors, riggers, and machinists, and twenty boiler-makers will sail early in August. All of the volunteers have been specially recommended by works managers or engineers.

The conditions of service were only announced a week ago, but the necessary complement volunteered within a few days. All those accepted are highly skilled workmen, and it is clear that double the number could have been obtained without difficulty.

"SAFE AS HOUSES."

The British Line in Flanders.

To set against the German boast of "Caisins to-morrow," the following may be quoted from the letter of a London journalist serving at the front:—

"During the last few days there have been big things doing in this neighbourhood—near the big scrap of six weeks ago. Our brigade is holding the line elsewhere and we haven't been in it. We've seen the men and ammunition going up and the wounded coming back.

"The Germans are reported (I can't vouch for it) to be using liquid fire. They have previously only used it against the French. Still, the line is as safe as houses—a long sight safer in these regions! For the last day or two shells have been flying about all over the place. You wouldn't credit the hole these big shells make. One we passed on route for digging is quite 50 yards round and deep enough to take a house."

£1,002 MILLION.

Official Details of a Year's
Supplies.

The Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill was published on July 22.

It gives power to apply the sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the services of the year ending March 31, 1916, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

The figures are: Civil Services excess, 1913-14 ... 244 Civil Services (supplementary) 1914-15 ... 222,999 Naval and military operations, etc. (supplementary Votes of Credit), 1914-15 ... 262,000,000 1915-1916 ...

Navy and Army (Ordinance Factories) ... 33,000 Total Civil Services 58,838,177

Revenue Departments, etc. ... 31,624,779 Naval and military operations, etc. (Vote of Credit) ... 230,000,000

Naval and military operations, etc. (supplementary Votes of Credit) ... 400,000,000

Grand total ... £1,002,719,366

KING ALBERT TO KING
GEORGE.Belgium Faithful in Spite of
Suffering and Mourning.

Havre, Aug. 6.—King George has sent the following telegram to King Albert:—

On the occasion of the anniversary of the day in which my country was forced to take up arms against a Power which preferred war to conference and violated in the most flagrant manner its treaty obligations, I desire to express to you my firm conviction that our united efforts will lead to a victorious issue, and to assure you of my unflinching co-operation, and the determination of myself and my country, in union with your valiant troops, to continue the war until it is terminated to our satisfaction, and until peace is assured.

The King of the Belgians sent the following reply:—

I express to you my deep gratitude for the telegram which you have sent me, and my unshakable conviction that the efforts of the Allied Armies will lead to a peace founded on the triumph of justice. Having at the outset sacrificed herself to safeguard her honour and to remain faithful to the treaties which ensured her autonomous existence and the very equilibrium of Europe, Belgium will continue to do her duty to the end, in spite of the suffering and mourning with which she is overwhelmed.

Your fresh expression of sympathy touched me profoundly, and from my heart I give you the assurance of my devoted attachment.

GERMAN CAPITAL IN US

Steamers Granted American
Registry.

Washington, July 29.—At a conference between Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, and the Acting Secretary of Commerce, it was agreed that American registry could not be denied to eleven foreign built steamers bought for the American Transatlantic Company, headed by Mr. Richard Wagner, of New York.

The steamers are said to have been purchased at British, Scandinavian, and Mediterranean ports by Mr. Jansen, a Copenhagen coal merchant, and Mr. Theodore Labr, of Rotterdam, with money supplied by an Essen capitalist named Hugo Stinner. The Department of Commerce is satisfied that the steamers, valued at \$400,000, represented German capital, but Mr. Wagner's company is registered in the State of Delaware with American officers, which entitles it to American registry.

The Bureau has notified Mr. Wagner that if the vessels attempt to engage in European trade they will probably find their way into the Prize Court.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

WANTED.—A 4th Engineer for s.s. "St. Albans," apply to Chief Engineer on board, at Kowloon Dock.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Cheltenham, No. 97, The Peak—Fully furnished. Apply Linstead & Davis.



"VIYELLA"
SHIRTS AND
PYJAMAS

"VIYELLA" Flannel is so
finished that it Cannot
Shrink, and it is soft, durable
and of beautiful appearance.

MACKINTOSH & CO.,
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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
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THE
LATEST AND BEST

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EXCLUSIVE STYLE, FIT AND FINISH.

Prices Always Moderate For
THE BEST.

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SPECIAL SALE

IN
GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers!

Absolute Bargains!

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

2472 THE KILTIES KOURSHIP
THREE BLIND MICEBand H.M.
Scots GuardsFAMOUS BAGPIPE RECORDS OF
MARCHES, STRATHSPEYS, REELS ETC.

by
Pipe-Major Forsyth (The King's Piper)

Pipe-Major Ross H. M. Scots Guards

CALL OR PHONE 1322

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,

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THE LEADING BRAND

OF

HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS' STOUT

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THIS FAMOUS BRAND

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IS RECOGNISED BY ALL CONNOISSEURS

AS A STANDARD OF QUALITY

AND PURITY.

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THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-
KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA:
35, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" con-
taining sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the
World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Mail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	18th Nov.	27th Sept.
CHANGSHA		15th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensur-
ing a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
manian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched
for Kobe on the 22nd inst. p.m.The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Klnshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Klnshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF
at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on
Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA
NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednes-
day and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 1.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by
electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said		Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki T. 21,000 Miyasaka Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000	THURS., 23rd Sept., at noon. THURS., 7th Oct., at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shang- hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama		Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohs T. 12,500	THURS., 30th Sept., at noon.
SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thurs- day Island, and Townsville and Brisbane		Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,000 Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 15th Oct., at 4 p.m. TUES., 16th Nov., at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Suez, Penang & Rangoon		Hakata Maru Capt. Kawachima T. 12,500	SATURDAY, 2nd Oct.
BOMBAY via Singa- pore, Malacca and Colombo		Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto T. 12,500	MONDAY, 27th Sept.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe		Bombay Maru Capt. Terada T. 8,000	TUESDAY, 28th Sept.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Colombo Maru Capt. Sakawoto T. 8,000	SUNDAY, 26th Sept.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama		Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 15th Oct., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Fushimi Maru Capt. Trizawa T. 21,000	FRI., 24th Sept., at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 630, To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—	
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—	
" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 360.—	
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—	

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0	
" " " Montreal £60.3.0	

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.	
" " " 1st Return £37.10/—	

To Sydney, 1st Single £40, To Melbourne 1st Single £41.	
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.16/—	

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150, To Kobe 1st Return \$135.	
" " 2nd " \$ 90. " " 2nd " \$ 83.	

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG Kallong	23rd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	23rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
WWEI & TIEN Tsin	28th Sept. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Chihua	28th Sept. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming,"
and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric
fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chonan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Ving-
chow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric
light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular
schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and
Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-
ing the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 22nd September, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjikembangx JAPAN	...	29th Sept.	.....S'HAJ	5th Oct.
Tjisondarix JAPAN	...	3rd Oct.	.....JAVA	6th Oct.
Tjibodasx JAPAN	...	5th Oct.	.....JAPAN	12th Oct.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All
steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through
rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Nippon Maru*	11,000 - 18 knots	Tuesday, 28th Sept., at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	12th Oct., at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	9th Nov., at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 30th Nov., at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£80. " " £96.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVY & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-
ARIES etc.ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal
Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of
charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ,
PANAMA, CALLAO, YAGUAY, VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-
ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Selyo Maru 14,000 - 18 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent,
KING'S BUILDINGS.THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St Albans .....	.....	.....
Empire .....	.....	.....
Eastern	8th Oct.	13th Oct. 11 a.m.
Aldenhams	29th Oct.	2nd Nov. "
		22nd Nov. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensur-
ing a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and are
lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric
Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the
Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers.
Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart...	24th Sept. at 3.00 p.m.
Haiching	J. S. Thomson...	28th Sept. at 3.00 p.m.
Haikan	J. W. Evans ...	1st Oct. at 12 noon.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near
Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Dairen Shipping Returns.
The shipping returns for the
port of Dairen for the month of
August last give a total of 168
vessels with aggregate tonnage of
232,953 in arrivals and 169
vessels with aggregate tonnage of
229,405, showing a decrease of
18 vessels of 15,718 tons and also
of 21 vessels of 27,706 tons from
the preceding month in entries
and clearances respectively.
The incoming vessels were under
the following flag:—

Nos. of Vessels	Gross Tonnage
Japanese	130 180,261
Chinese	14 8,792
British	12 36,263
Norwegian ...	1 1,405
Dutch	1 6,332
Total	168 232,953

Toyo Kisen Kaisha's Chartered
Vessels.The rumoured purchase of the
P. M. steamer Persia by the Toyo
Kisen Kaisha for G. \$450,000
has been confirmed. The same
Company has finally decided to
charter five Japanese cargo-boats
including the Dairen Maru, the
Keishin Maru, etc., registered at
Dairen, at a stiff rate of 12 shill-
ings per ton for the purpose of
transporting American raw cotton.
There are two questions which con-
front the Company's Management.
One is the compulsory installa-
tion of wireless telegraphy on
board vessels having a crew of
over 50 entering any of the
American ports, all of the above-
mentioned five being fitted with
wireless apparatus, and the other
is a united application from the
cotton importers to lower the
ship's freight to an almost un-
workable level.Cost of German Vessels in
American Ports.In an article in Fairplay an
attempt is made to estimate the
cost to German shipowners of
laying up their vessels in Ameri-
can ports. It has been stated
that the expenses of the Vaterland
amount to £1,000 per day; the
out-of-pocket expenses probably
do not exceed £5,000 per month.
The following is the result of
inquiries made:—The crews of
the vessels belonging to the great
German shipping companies in
New York have been gradually
got rid of, and only sufficient are
now being retained to keep the
steamers in proper condition and
in safety, with the result that
their expenses have been reduced
to a minimum. The dock expenses
at New York of the Norddeuts-
cher Lloyd and the Hamburg-
Amerika line are small, because
they have their own docks at
Hoboken. In fact, the disburse-
ments of these two companies at
New York do not exceed \$6,000
a day, or \$438,000 a year—an
amount which, having regard to
the magnitude of those under-
takings, can be met.Abstract of Foreign Trade.
Total Number and Tonnage of
Foreign steamers and sailing-
ships which have called at the
Port of Bangkok during the
month of August, 1915.

Nationality	Steamers	Tonnage.
of Flag.	No.	
Norwegian	35	23,408
British	26	25,265
Japanese	4	4,112
Chinese	4	3,225
French	2	762
Dutch	2	470

Total	No.	Tonnage.
Sailing-ships	73	62,223
Dutch	1	1,096

Passengers	Cabin	Deck
from Singapore	51	129
" Hongkong	9	150
" Swatow	—	3,480
" Hoihow	4	1,195
" Saigon	—	9
	64	4,963

Grand Total 5,027

Remarks:—New chartering
During the month the Chinese s.s.
Loiyus arrived on the 30th in-
stant from Hongkong to take up
a 12 months' time charter for
Chin Seng at a monthly rate of
\$8000/- H.K.O. Trade: Bangkok
—Singapore, Freight during the
month Singapore has gone down
42/- 35/- 32/- 30/- 25 cents and
Hongkong 60/- 55/- 45/- 40 cents.
The number of steamers arrived
at Bangkok up to the 1st of
September numbered in: 1911—
449, 1912—373, 1913—476, 1914
—514 and in 1915—646.Cotton, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Pindon, Haddock, Kippers, etc.
ALEXANDRA GATE.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
W'WEI & Tientsin	Chipshing	Fri., 24th Sept. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Fri., 24th Sept. at d'light
S'PORE, Pang & Outta	Lalsang	Sat., 25th Sept. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 25th Sept. at 3 p.m.
Kobe & Moji	Kumsang	Sun., 26th Sept. at d'light
HOIHOW & Faiphong	Loksang	Tues., 28th Sept. at d'light
Singapore & Sourabaya	Fausang	Tues., 28th Sept. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 2nd Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Merionethshire	Beginning of Oct.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.
Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1915

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Yessaka M.	N. Y. K.	21, Sept.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Nankin	P. & O.	24, Sept.
London	Pathan	J. M. Co.	25, Sept.
Marseilles via Ports	Merishio	M. M.	2, Oct.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Paul Lecat	P. & O.	8, Oct.
London	Cof Hankow	B. L. L.	8, Oct.
Marseilles via Ports	Paul Lecat	M. M.	10, Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via B.C. & S'tle via K'lung & Co.	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	21, Sept.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E.L'don & Co.	Kathawar	B. L.	24, Sept.
New York via Suez Canal	Pathan	D. & Co.	25, Sept.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	28, Sept.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	30, Sept.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. Co.	8, Oct.
Via, & T'ma via K'lung, S'hai & Co.	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	8, Oct.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Sinnyo M.	T. K. K.	12, Oct.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	19, Oct.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Saiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
Ports via Japan	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.			

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	24, Sept.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	13, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	21, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	D. L. Co.		21, Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	B. & S.		21, Sept.
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	24, Sept.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Chipshing	J. M. Co.	24, Sept.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	24, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	25, Sept.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	25, Sept.
Mexican and South African			
Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	28, Sept.
S'pore, Pang, R'goon & Calcutta	Harata M.	N. Y. K.	2, Oct.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	2, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	V. Ciotat	M. M.	4, Oct.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.O.J. L.	5, Oct.
Shanghai	Novara	P. & O.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijbodas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 10, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

will be despatched for the above ports about

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA left Shanghai September 19, for Hongkong via Manila.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

The P. M. s.s. SUIYO MARU 14,000 Tons will sail from this port for Coronal via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday 10th November at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The B.M.S. s.s. MONTEAGLE arrived Kobe on Sunday the 19th Sept. at 7 a.m. It will leave for the 19th Sept. at 10 a.m. due to arrive Shimidzu on Monday the 20th Sept. at 7 p.m.

FRENCH MAIL.

The French s.s. PHUYEN left Saigon on the 20th inst. for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about the 24th inst.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. MALTA left Singapore for this port on the 21st instant morning with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 25th instant at about noon.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Royal Mail S.P. Company s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 29th September, leaves for Shanghai on the 1st October. The s.s. MYTHRA left Calcutta on the 16th inst. morning and is expected here on about the 1st October.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
Artemis, Duk. s.s. 2,311, F. Roeder, 15th inst.—Balk Japan, 7th inst.
Kerama s.s.—A. P. Co.
Tetrasia, Br. s.s. 4,232, D. Robinson, 15th inst.—Singapore, 19th inst. Gen.
—B. & S.
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,350, Midgley, 16th inst.—Saigon, 11th inst. Rice & Gen.
Itola (Ch'tle ed), Br. s.s. 3,402, R. S. B. Bu'fer, 17th inst.—Colombo, 4th inst. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Kumsang, Br. s.s. E. Knight, 18th inst.—Singapore, Gen.—I.O.S.N. Co.
Chekiang, Br. s.s. 1,312, P. H. Cowan, 18th inst.—Java Coast, 9th inst. Sugar
—B. & S.
Nippon Ma s.s. 2,229, A. Totaka, 19th inst.—San Francisco, Gen.
—I. K. K.
Pranethy, N.W. s.s. 1,074, O. Yalon, 19th inst.—Bangkok, 12th inst. Rice—T. & Co.
Paoting, Br. s.s. 1,072, F. M. Dillon, 20th inst.—Taichow, 14th inst. Salt—B. & S.
Kauchow, Br. s.s. 1,222, Ross Lewis, 19th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst. Rice—B. & S.
Fausang, Br. s.s. 1,014, Perkins, 19th inst.—Hollo, 15th inst. Sugar—J. M. & Co.
Wada Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,223, Akai, 19th inst.—Moji, 13th inst. Coal—S. & Co.
Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 20th inst.—Shanghai, 17th inst. Gen.—N.Y. K.
Yeboshi Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,271, H. Noiri, 21st.—Singapore, 14th inst. Gen.—N.Y. K.
Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,093, Leask, 21st inst.—Manila, 18th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Chofu Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,233, S. Orie, 20th inst.—Bintue, 16th inst. Wood—A. P. Lapiege.
Taiyuan, Br. s.s. 2,300, Percy W. Grierson, 21st inst.—Melbourne, Gen.—B. & S.
Gemini, Br. s.s. 1,300, Jones, 21st Sept.—Saigon, 16th inst. Rice—Chinese
Fukin Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,187, B. Saga, 21st Sept.—Moji, 15th Sept. Coal—M. B. K.
Kaifong, Br. s.s. 987, J. B. Evans, 26th inst.—Hohow, 19th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

TO SAIL.

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

The Steamship "UNKAI MARU"

will be despatched on or about the 23rd September.

For freight please apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1915.

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 680 Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Nagasaki

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	236
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	45.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114

Reduced rates to all Ports in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Prince's Building.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON & GLASGOW	City of Hankow	8th October.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept. 1915.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING FOR VANCOUVER AND PUGET SOUND PORTS OVERLAND FREIGHT VIA GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The s.s. "ROBERT DOLLAR"

Captain R. L. Morton,

On the berth on or about 30th Sept.

For Freight Rates and space apply to

Phone 792

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3, Queen's Building,

V. M. SMITH, Manager.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: All. A.B.Q. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OPEN END AT OUTWARD END	DEPTH AT INWARD END	WIDTH OF KEEL
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	40	12	12	12
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	40	12	12	12
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	40	12	12	12
Prince's Dock, No. 1, Kowloon	100	40	12	12	12
Prince's Dock, No. 2, Kowloon	100	40	12	12	12
SALEOR-REUI					
Compensation Dock	100	40	12	12	12
ABERDEEN					
How Dock	100	40	12	12	12
London Dock	100	40	12	12	12

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON. Telephone No. 1 K.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager:

M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N., Kowloon Dock Hongkong

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

Three Men Charged at the Police Court.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Hung Hon-ohi, Hung Shui-ya and Hang-hin, were charged with perjury.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Shanton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston prosecuted and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.O. and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. F. X. D'Almeida of Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason, defended.

Mr. Potter pointed out that there were two charges, the first embodying two counts one with reference to a statement in affidavit, and another a charge of perjury with reference to a certain man alleged to have embezzled the sum of \$1,500. He was dropping the second charge for reasons which he need not worry his Worship with. As regards perjury, there were such obvious defences for a man who swore an affidavit that he would not worry his Worship with it. He would ask leave to withdraw the charge in connection with the \$1,500 and go on with the one about false testimony, in which the first defendant said he was partner in a firm, when such was not the case. On August 3, the first defendant initiated criminal proceedings against the complainant by laying an information before Mr. Lindell, and he substantiated the allegations which he made to the magistrate by a statement on oath in the usual form. In that information he claimed to be a partner in a firm in Bonham Strand. That was the important statement in respect to which this prosecution was brought against the first defendant. A warrant was then issued and the complainant was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$1,500. It was obviously of importance for the first defendant to make out that he was a partner in the firm, as his information would then tend to have greater weight with the Magistrate than if an outsider came along and said he wanted to prosecute a man who had embezzled money from a company. His Worship would naturally ask, in that case, what business it was of the man who was laying the information. He would ask how he came to know; and therefore to say that the person laying the information was a co-partner would add a reality to the matter that it would not otherwise assume. However, when the case went before Mr. Lindell, he dismissed it without calling on the complainant in this case (who was the defendant in that) for his defence. It was history that, at the time of the charge, the complainant had sued for an account of a partnership in a firm in which the second and third defendant were partners; the third defendant being the father of the first defendant. It was obvious then that, if some charge of the kind made could be brought against the man asking for the account, it might influence the civil proceedings, so the first defendant laid the information, swearing he was a partner, when really it was his father that was the partner. The perjury in the case of the first defendant lay in the sworn statement that he was a partner in the firm when he was not; and, with regard to the other two defendants, the perjury was in connection with sworn testimony in connection with the proceedings.

(Case Proceeding.)

CAPTAIN PERSIUS AGAIN.

"Not a German, Austrian, or Turkish Cruiser on the Ocean."

In a silly article abusing the British Navy, the notorious Captain Persius writes:—"The English Press devotes columns every week to the British Fleet and its worth. Hymns of praise fall of divine harmonies are chanted in honour of the 'freedom of the seas,' which the Fleet so effectually safeguards by remaining in ignominious hiding; and, furthermore, it is made clear to the Allies that their gratitude for the glorious deeds of that Fleet must for ever remain irreproachable."

"We safeguard commerce on all the seas, we escort transport of troops in absolute security to their destination, and so forth. Considering that to-day not a German, Austrian, or Turkish cruiser is to be found navigating the ocean, these are deeds that can hardly command the world's admiration."

Captain Persius omits to mention that but for the British fleet the oceans would swarm with German, Austrian, and Turkish cruisers to-morrow. The ingenious gentleman proves too much, as usual. In his eagerness to show that the British fleet is doing nothing he proves how completely it has done everything.

GERMANY'S LATEST CRIME.

French Civilians Held to Ransom

The French Embassy has issued through the Press Bureau a Note from the French Government, dated July 17, of which the following is a translation:—

The Government of the Republic has been informed that at Ruybaix (Department du Nord), a town now occupied by German armed forces, 130 French citizens, including the leading industrial and commercial representatives, 32 municipal councillors, and two priests, one of whom is the senior curé of the town, were arrested on July 1st instant by the military authorities of the German Empire and dispatched on July 4 to the prisoners' camp at Kuntrow (Mecklenburg), where they have been interned.

This wholesale arrest has been carried out under the following pretences:—

(1) The town refused to pay an indemnity of \$8,000 for the bombardment of the German Consulate at Alexandretta (Turkey) by the French Fleet.

(2) The industrial workers declined to open and allow their factories to be utilised for the needs of the German Army.

The Government of the Republic brings to the knowledge of the civilised Government this new and odious violation of the Law of Nations, and, unless the Government of the German Empire immediately sets at liberty the French citizens above mentioned, will be compelled to take appropriate reprisals until it has received satisfaction.

Up to the Minute.

Closing prices:—

Indos (Combined). — \$155, sales and buyers.

Sugars. — \$131, sales and buyers.

Lazons. — \$39, sales and buyers.

Langkats. — Tls. 37, buyers.

Docks. — \$814, sales and buyers.

Shanghai Docks. — Tls. 60, buyers.

Ewo's. — Tls. 177, sales.

Shanghai Cottons. — Tls. 104, nominal.

China Light and Powers. — \$440, buyers.

Cements. — \$970, buyers.

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(Continued from page 3.)

H.N.L. Renton (9th Rifle Brigade) who has been killed was a most promising wicket-keeper. He was head of his House at Harrow and "kept" for the school against Harrow at Lords last summer. In the ordinary way he would have gone up to Oxford next term, but instead he obtained a commission. Whilst in training he took an active part in promoting military sport, and ran for his battalion in the team race started by the King at Aldershot.

Capt. Philip Collins (7th Rifle Brigade), who has been killed, was one of the men mainly responsible for the advance of hockey into the front rank of sports. He founded the Beckenham Club, whose members are chiefly old "Varsity" players, took part in several international matches, and on retirement became hon. sec. of the Hockey Association. He retired from his position a year or so ago, and had since represented the Association on the British Olympic Council. It is a pathetic coincidence that on the same day as Capt. Collins was killed Lieut. S. H. Shoveller, the most brilliant centre forward hockey has known, was wounded. They were officers in the same brigade.

The story of the death of Lieut. George Mitchell, the young Yorkshireman who made a wager with Georges Carpentier that he would "stand up" longer against the famous French boxer than Bombardier Wells, the British heavy-weight champion had done, is told in a letter home by Pat. Condon, the professional boxer. Mitchell, the nephew of the late Percy Illingworth, the chief Government Whip, won his wager with but about seventy seconds boxing against Carpentier, which was sufficient to satisfy his ambition. Condon writes: "Lieut. Mitchell was undergoing bomb practice and trench mortar instruction in the next field to our stores. I was grilling a steak when I heard an explosion. No notice was taken of it as we have explosions all day, but we soon heard that there had been an accident. From what I could gather Mitchell had set the time fuse of a trench mortar, and as it did not go off he got out of the trench to fix another fuse. Immediately it went off and killed him and three others, besides wounding a lot more." The death of Lieut. F. E. B. Hulton Sims will be regretted in Queensland as much as in this country. At Cambridge he won fame as a boxer, winning the feathers in 1901, 1902 and 1903 and during the three years he held a oulra in Birmingham he often "put the gloves on" in encouragement of the sport amongst the members of his club. In 1908 he went out to Queensland and joined the Bush brotherhood there receiving the title of the "fighting person." When he went round the outlying stations he generally carried a set of boxing gloves with him, and was ever ready to stand up to the miners and planters. Returning home on the outbreak of war the old Cantab was anxious to go to the front as a chaplain, but as this was not possible he secured a commission in the 6th Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He was the leading spirit in his battalion whether it was running football or boxing, and in telling of his death his commanding officer wrote: "His death has caused a gap that can never be filled."

One sunny morning before the start of a match with Yorkshire Alan Marshall who has died in a military hospital in Malta after fighting with the Australian Forces at Gallipoli, went out for a preliminary "knock" with a pipe in his mouth. Lord Hawke was batting at the next net and Marshall greeted him with "Morning m'Lord" and received the usual courteous reply. J. N. Crawford was then in charge of the Surrey team, and he called out "Hi Marshall, what do you mean by preening with a pipe in your mouth." At once came the reply, "Sorry, but I haven't a cigar." This little story has its significance in the failure of Marshall to fulfil the promise of his gifted talents in English cricket. He came to England lacking experience but with a remarkable natural aptitude for the game. At the time W. G. Grace had started the London County Club which played at the Crystal Palace and the disorganised veteran at once saw in the young Queensland champion in embryo. He coached Marshall and was at once repaid. This was in 1905, and in that season the Australian scored 2752 runs and took 118 wickets. In 1908 he did a great deal better, his total of runs being 4077, including thirteen centuries, and wickets 210. Meanwhile he had been qualifying for Surrey by residing in the County and playing for the latter in 1907 he was at once successful to a high degree making 1065. In 1908 he became one of "the" batsmen of the year; his reputation was made and Grace's prophecy that he would become a second Victor Trumper appeared likely to be fulfilled. But with most unhappy suddenness his cricket career came to an end. One hesitates to say that he was spoilt by success, but he kicked over the traces and quarrelled with the Surrey club. That little story of the pipe tells of his independence whilst a general instability of temperament often put him outside the power of the control that must be exercised in the management of a county team. With all his whims, however, Marshall had a lovable personality. He enjoyed his cricket and played it with fine sportsmanship. Standing 6 ft. 3 in. strong and supple of muscle he was almost the ideal of a batsman. As big men often are he was bothered by slow bowling, but in few strokes was he at fault. He sadly missed his opportunity in English cricket, but he has died a hero's death, and will always be remembered. To the ordinary public his disagreement with the Surrey Club was a mystery. They knew him by his splendid prowess on the field, and were baffled by the announcement that he had severed his connection with the Surrey Club.

BLOW TO TURKS.

Dwindling Navy: the Enemy's Lament.

Amsterdam, Aug. 9.

An official report issued to-day in Constantinople states:—

The battleship Hairredin Barbarossa has been sunk by an enemy submarine.

The greater part of the crew was saved.

The loss of the Barbarossa, however regrettable in itself, does not affect us excessively, beyond the fact that it places the strength of our ships, as compared with those of the enemy, in the ratio of one to ten.

Bought from Germany in 1910.

The Hairredin Barbarossa, one of the older Turkish battleships, was completed at Wilhelmshaven in 1894, having been launched three years earlier. She had a displacement of over 10,000 tons, tons, therefore being about the same size as the battleship Mesudiyeh, which, while guarding the minefield, was sunk by the B11 in the Dardanelles last December. The dimensions of the lost vessel were:—Length, 354 feet; beam, 65 feet; draught, 25 feet. Her armament consisted of six 11-inch, eight 4.1-inch, eight 15.5-pounder, and four machine guns, and she had two submerged torpedo tubes.

Both the Hairredin Barbarossa and her sister ship, the Turgut Reis, are ex-German vessels. Then known respectively as the Kurfurst Friedrich Wilhelm and the Weissenburg, they were purchased by Turkey in 1910. With a horse-power of 10,000 they were capable of a maximum speed of 17 knots. The Barbarossa carried about 550 officers and men. Originally costing about \$700,000, she was sold to Turkey for \$450,000. Doubtless the Germans were glad to dispose of the vessel on these terms, for neither the Barbarossa nor the Turgut Reis was considered a good investment by the Admiralty.

Probably this latest feat in Turkish waters was accomplished by one of the British submarines which have been doing such daring and successful work in the Sea of Marmora; but it is possible that the credit is due to a French vessel. This point should be settled when the submarine returns to the fleet and reports on its work.

POLISH LADIES HANGED IN VIENNA.

Judge Goes Mad After Sealing Execution.

Zurich, July 22.—According to reports which have reached here, five Polish ladies of noble birth and moving in the most aristocratic circles of Austrian society, were arrested in Vienna a fortnight ago on charges of espionage in the interests of Russia. They were tried immediately, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged next day at the Vienna Arsenal. The judge presiding at the trial was obliged to attend to the sentence carried out. The execution proved such a harrowing spectacle that he entirely collapsed and lost his reason. He has since been removed to an asylum for the insane at Steinhof, a suburb of Vienna.

parts so we requisitioned the services of three French urhins to help us to look for the balls and to carry our bells and bayonets. I gave my opponents each a stroke a hole and though the ground was very lumpy we had a very interesting game. The caddies were most amusing. They picked up the game very smartly and were as proud as Punch, marching round with our bells swinging bandolier fashion round their necks.

COTTON EMBARGO.

Allies Agree to Make It Contraband.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The State Department has been advised unofficially, but authoritatively that the Allies intend to declare cotton contraband.

The decision, it is stated, has already been reached, and the delay in making the announcement is due to the necessity of the arrangement of a uniform treatment of the subject by all the Allies.

Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, it is stated, agreed to make cotton contraband, while Japan's attitude is undefined. Possibly no action by her has been called for at present, there being no German colony left in the Far East, and therefore no reason for a blockade.

The declaration of cotton as contraband is to be defended as authorised by international law. It is understood that the Entente Powers expect the United States to protest, but they intend to base their arguments on the formal proclamations of Presidents Lincoln and Johnson in 1865, which maintained that materials for the fabrication of munitions were contraband.

Official Action Expected.

With reference to American reports as to the intentions of the Allies in regard to declaring cotton contraband, the Press Association says there is little reason to doubt the accuracy of the news from across the Atlantic that cotton is to be declared absolute contraband by England and France. No official information is available on the point, but there is reason to expect that the necessary steps to vary the list of absolute contraband will shortly be taken.

Memorial to the Premier.

The following memorial was on August 17 addressed to the Prime Minister:—

We, the undersigned, being convinced that cotton which reaches Germany is used by that country for the manufacture of propulsive ammunition and for general military equipment, and that it is within our power to exclude this importation through neutral States by declaring it absolute contraband of war, and in view of the seriousness of the matter and uneasiness felt in this country, call on the Government not to lose a day in making this declaration.

We believe the rights of neutrals can be safeguarded by allowing them to import only the average normal amount of cotton which has been used by them during the three years before the war, and that arrangements made for the purchase of that portion of the new crop normally imported by Germany and Austria will meet the fears of the United States. We believe, also, that as soon as cotton is effectively prevented from reaching Germany the length of the war will be materially shortened, and that it is a duty not merely to ourselves but to our Allies to take the obvious course and one for which there is a precedent in the action of the United States itself for preventing the enemy from supplying himself with the material for destroying the lives of our own and of our Allies' troops.

The signatures include Mr. Hilaire Belloc, Mr. Arnold Bennett, Lord Charles Beresford, Mr. Bertie Ramsay, Mr. E. K. Barnard, Mr. Hall Caine, Sir O. W. Oyster, Lord Chamwood, Sir Henry Dalziel, Admiral the Hon. Sir E. B. Fremantle, Earl Grey, Mr. D. M. Hanney, Lieut-General Sir J. H. H. Jones, Sir Charles W. Macara, Mr. David G. Pinkney, Mr. W. H. Raeburn, Sir William Ramsay, Lord Sydenham, Sir J. W. Szlumper, the Dean of Canterbury, and Sir John Wilson.

HANGING FOR YELLOW JOURNALISTS.

Sir A. Quiller Couch's views about Newspapers.

Speaking at a recruiting meeting at St. Ansell recently, Sir Arthur Quiller Couch, Lieutenant in the 10th Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, said he had given up reading newspapers for six weeks. He was a believer in the liberty of the Press, but if some proprietors of English newspapers had what they deserved during May and the early days of June they would have been hanged. (Applause.) They did much worse work in heartening the enemy and disheartening England—and they did it deliberately and mischievously—than any man shot as a spy. He went on:—

"Talk about what England has not done! Caught unawares by a treacherous foe, caught unprepared, what has she done! Good God! isn't it something to have swept the German mercantile marine off the face of the earth, to have raised her Army of 180,000 up to three millions? Heavens! and on top of that making munitions for ourselves and our Allies, and on top of that, again, financing the whole business. And then the Northcliffe and others tell us we are not doing our duty!"

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V.D. are as under:—

Joined. The undermentioned, having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:—

No. 1910 Sapper H. H. Wilson to Engineer Company.
No. 1911 Pte. W.B.C. Treford to Scouts Company (No. 4 Section).

Parades.

Parades for Thursday, 23rd instant. 5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units except Right Section M.G.Co. and Signalling Section—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby and Corp. Vergette (Civil Service Co.) Remainder Nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 26th inst. H. K. V. B.

Detention Camp, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 26th inst. H. K. V. B.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

PROMENADE CONCERT

will be given in the BOTANICAL GARDENS

on SATURDAY, September 25th, 1915, at 9.00 p.m.

Entrance only by Main Gate, Lower Albert Road, at 8.30 p.m.

Mrs. VILLIERS SMYTH, Mr. H. I. JONES, Hongkong Police Reserve Orchestra, Band of the 18th Infantry, Accompanied by P. G. GEORGE GRIMBLE, H.K.P.R.

Admission 20 cents. Members of the Naval, Military and Police Forces in uniform are invited as the guests of the Police Reserve. The profits, if any, of this concert will go to the Band and Orchestra of the H.K.P.R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **TUESDAY, the 28th September, 1915,** commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 130 Macdonnell Road. A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture (Full Particulars from Catalogue) On view from Monday, the 27th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS OUTWARD.

Per P. and O. steamer Khyber. From London Aug. 21.—To Shanghai: Mr and Mrs E. Bingham, Mrs Ling and 2 children, Mr J. B. Reside.


Per P. and O. steamer Medina. From London Sept. 4.—To Shanghai: Mr R. G. Dawie, Rev J. S. Holps and son, Dr E. Cundall, Miss B. Weaver, Mrs and Miss Cooper, Miss Dale, Mr G. Stephenson, Mr F. E. Frazer, Miss D. J. Walker, Mrs R. P. Sanderson, and son, Mr W. Harrow, Dr and Mr W. G. Grovner, Miss Wilson, Mr A. C. Thomas, Mr and Mrs J. H. Jennings. To Hongkong: Mr A. K. Henderson, Miss E. D. George, Mrs H. S. Chee. Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano Maru. From London, July 31.—To Shanghai: Mr A. Fraser, Mr Kon Don Chug. To Hongkong: Mr and Mrs G. Ireland, Mr H. S. North, Mrs H. Kingcome, Mrs Rouse and 2 children.

Per P. and O. steamer Mongolia. From London September 18.—To Shanghai: Miss M. Buchanan, Miss F. Sanders, Miss Tompkins, Mr F. A. Samson, Capt. W. J. Barker, Mr and Mrs C. E. Stephenson. To Hongkong: Mr E. J. Ainslie, Miss Jacob.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi Maru. From London Aug. 14.—To Shanghai: Mrs W. E. Southcott, Mrs F. H. Hanbury, Dr and Mrs Andrew Graham, Miss M. Cathro, Miss Hedd, Miss M. A. Conod, Mr M. Macphail, Mr J. E. Bates, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. E. Foster, Masters K. and H. Staley, Mr A. Stewart, Miss J. C. Morris, Mr F. Robinson. To Hongkong: Mr and Mrs A. T. Campbell, Mr W. Sinclair, Mr and Mrs Muir, infant and nurse, Miss G. Ovenden, Miss S. Chieu, Miss Chance, Miss Plumb, Mr W. Stapleton, Mr O. Stapleton, Miss R. Gonzalez, Mr F. A. Redmond, Mr E. P. S. Hooper. Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirono Maru. From London Aug. 28.—To Shanghai: Mr Fraser, Mrs Sanderson and Master Sanderson, Mrs O'Hara. To Hongkong: Mr B. M. Mayes, Miss G. Ripplingale.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru. From London Sept. 11.—To Shanghai: Mr W. H. T. King, Miss K. Holt, Mrs Prestley and child, Mr R. Macfarlane, Mr Mrs and Miss Hinton, Capt. and Mrs Sangster, Mrs Stott, Mrs Friedrick and 2 children, Mr W. Blenck, Mrs A. H. Skinner, Mrs Stewart, Miss K. I. Craven, Miss Taylor, Miss Casswell, Miss E. M. Keen, Miss L. Macovean, Mrs Walley. To Hongkong: Mrs Rees, Mrs Cartwright, Mr and Mrs White, Hon E. R. Mrs and Miss Hallfax, Miss Marr, Mr and Mrs Chapman, Mr and Mrs Davidson, Mr Richardson, jun., Mrs Richardson, Mr D. S. Cooper, Mr H. Scott.

NOTICES.

G.  R.
Trading with the Enemy Second Amendment Ordinance, 1915. No. 4. 6.—It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the Colonial Treasurer to act as Custodian of enemy property, for the purpose of receiving, holding, preserving and dealing with such property as may be paid to or vested in him in pursuance of the Trading with the Enemy Second Amendment Ordinance, 1915.
15th September, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show upper and Light Refreshments **ALEXANDRA CAFE.**
Open Till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY 21st SEPTEMBER 1915.
5th and 6th Series

"LUCILLE LOVE"

Pathe's Famous Comics

MAX LINDER

HAIR DRESSER

"BILLY'S BUGLE"

Key note. —

Keep an eye on the Week-end Programme.

BIJOU THEATRE.

23th, 24th & 25th September.

The Dramatic Story

"KIT"

in 4 parts 6,000 ft. long.

"DOLORES DE ARADA"

A Mexican Drama

in 2 parts.

etc., etc.,

NOTICES.

WE INVITE YOU

TO CALL IN AND CONSULT US REGARDING
YOUR PROPOSED

MOTOR BOAT

SUBMIT TO US YOUR REQUIREMENTS AND WE
WILL QUOTE YOU AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE.
BOATS SUPPLIED FROM 12 TO 60 FEET.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

Phone 27

4, Des Vaux Road Central.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.
ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Pro

perty, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident

System.

(Rates and Particulars on ap

plication).

The Office of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

PUBLIC COMPANIES

NOTICE

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI

GATION CO., LTD.

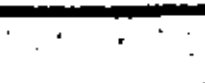
The Transfer Books of the

above company will be closed

from 18th September to 23rd

September—both days inclusive.

NOTICE

G.  R.

NOTICE.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or

Indian desirous to leave the

Colony should apply in writing

for permission to do so to the

Captain Superintendent of Police,

at least 48 hours before the in

tended hour of departure, giving

name, nationality, age, sex,

height and occupation of the

applicant, and stating the name

of the steamer or other vessel or

the hour of the train by which

the applicant wishes to leave.

Applicants should apply in person

for their passes at the Central

Police Station between the hours

of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to

4 p.m. daily.

(Hongkong 9th July, 1915.)

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 125, 191

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ota.
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19
" Prime Cut—	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19
" Roast—Shiu	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	17
" Soup—Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set 10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 60
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	\$1.00
" Heart—Ngau Sam	lb. 14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	18
" Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.09
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 25
" Leg—Yeung Pei	25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24
" Saddle—	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Ohong	27
" Brains—Chu No	per set 24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 13
" Fry—Chu Chap	15
" Head—Chu Tau	16
" Heart—Chu Sam	each 11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28
" Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	28
" Leg—Chu Pei	28
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan Keuk	set 60
" Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	12
" Liver—Yeung Kon	lb. 26
Sauking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	26
" Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20
" Lard—Chu Yau	20

POULTRY.

	Ota.
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34
Ducks—Ap	32
Doves—Pan Kau	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20
" (fresh) —	38
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
" Goose—Ngo	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each 22
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60
" Hen—Na	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75
Quail—Om Chun	25
Partridges—Ohe Ku	65

FISH.

	Ota.
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 16
Bream—Pin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15
Carp—Li Yu	29
Catfish—Ohik Yu	22
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Croaker—Hoi	26
Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18
" Kals, Yellow—Wong Sin	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	33
Garoups—Shek Pan	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20
Labrus—Wong Ka Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32
Mullet—Ohai Yu	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12
Perch—Tau Lo	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Ohong	26
Pomfret, White—Fak Ohong	28
Prawns—Ming He	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	10
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kung	15
Roach—Chun Yu	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	30
Shark—Sha Yu	7
Skate—Po Yu	8
Shrimps—He	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	26
Tench—Wah Yu	16
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	60

FRUITS.

	Ota.
Almonds—Hang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Khe	18
" (Chetoo)—Tia Chun Ping Khe	18

肉食

	Ota.
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heng Chia lb.	3
(brides), Macao—San Heng Chia	1
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lat	1
Carambola—Yeung To	1
Coconuts—Ye Teo	each 12
Grapes—Po Tai Tau	lb. 30
Lemons, China—Ling Mang	8
" America—Kam Shan Ping Khe	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 28
" Fresh—	10
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing	5
" Sweet—	8
Pears, (American)—Kam Shan Shoo Lay	10
" (Canton), Cooking—She Li	18
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chi	1
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	1
Pineapple, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each 14
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	15
Walnuts—Hop To	15
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	1
Water Melon—(Am.)—Kam San Bai Kwa	each 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Ota.
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 8
" Cheuk	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	8
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	8
" Sprout—Ah Choi	8
" Long—Tan Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each 8
Bitter Squash—Yu Kwa	8
Brijals, Green—Chung Yuan Kwa	8
" Red—Hung Ke	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka Tsai	lb. 10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kam Shun	8
Carrots—Kam Shun	lb. 6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai	8
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chi	25
" Red—Hung Ka Chi	10
" Green—Ching Lap Chi	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu	2
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb. 8
Ginger, young—Sun Tsai Keung	6
" old—Lo Keung	9
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kau	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each 1
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	35
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Oh Ko	35
Must Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 1
Okra—	lb. 1
Onions Bombay—Yeung Ohong Tau	8
" Green—Shang Ohong	6
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ohong Tau	7
Paraley—Kun Tsai	lb. 8
Green Peas—Ching Tan	lb. 10
Potatoes, Sweet—Pan Shu	3
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai	3
" Japan—Yut Pan Shu Tsai	3
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	3
" Foochow—Foc-chow Shu Tsai	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	1
Sage—Tee So	8
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	8
Spinach—Yin Tsai	5
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	6
Taro—Yu Tan	4
Turnips Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4
" (American)—Kam-san Jhi K	12
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai	6
Lily root—Lin Ngau	6
Yams—Ta Shu	6
English—Yeung Kan Choi	1

The above prices are in accordance with the Government's list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	\$4.50
per lb.	10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	4.00
per lb.	08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	3.50
per lb.	0
2. Tinned Milk—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin.	35
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin.	25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.).	25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin.	35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin.	35
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin.	20
3. Sugar—	
Cane, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin.	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.	14
Granulated, per lb.	14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.	13
No. 2	12
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	
4. Frozen Meat—	

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food, and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company, Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce.—(See above)

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by the Government in the purchase of food for the army, the Government has decided to pay a subsidiary charge, payment for all articles of food not enumerated in the list of maximum retail prices, in the amount of 15 per cent on the value of the articles enumerated in the list of maximum retail prices.

COMMERCIAL.

Yedamitsu Iron Foundry.
It is reported from Tokio that the Department of Agriculture and Commerce has asked the Department of Finance for an appropriation of ¥38,000,000 for an extension of the Yedamitsu Iron Foundry. The expenditure is to be spread over six years, beginning with next year. However, the state of the finances will not allow the Department of Finance to make the appropriation as submitted, although it is recognised that some extra expenditure will have to be provided for the Foundry in the Budget for next year.

The Enemy's Supply of Copper.

After silence for a considerable time, reports are once more becoming current of copper shortage both in Austria and Germany, says the *Mining Journal* of July 31. The situation as regards copper for our enemies is interesting, both materially and because, in the case of copper, an unofficial arrangement has been come to with the American trade which seems to offer the simplest solution of the difficulties which our blockade with the enemy causes between the Allies and the United States. It is, therefore, important to examine how the agreement works in effect. Copper exports from the United States for the first six months of the year were 138,527 tons, compared with 219,494 tons for the first half of 1914. An analysis of the countries of destination shows the receipts of the Allies to have been as follows:—

	1915.	1914.
France.....	49,208	39,397
United Kingdom	17,140	38,021
Russia.....	3,151	125

Of direct exports to Germany, Belgium and Austria, there were, of course, none as compared with 89,518 tons in 1914. What copper the enemy obtained came through neutral countries, that is to say, Holland, Italy, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Italy has been officially at war with Austria for nearly half the period, and it is more than doubtful if any appreciable quantity passed through in the previous months of 1915. In all, Italy imported 23,065 tons; in ordinary years her imports would be about 18,500 tons. Her imports in 1914, however, only amounted to 8,715 tons, so that, presumably, she would require a considerable supply to fill up her stocks before war started. The excess this year over normal imports is approximately 5,400 tons, which seems to give the outside limit of German receipts through this channel, while it is equally possible that Italy required the whole amount herself. Norway and Sweden took 10,567 tons, and Denmark 1,050 tons, compared with nil in 1914. These countries consume a certain amount of copper, though probably not very much at the present time, which, in the past, they have no doubt obtained from Germany, and it is possible, therefore, that Germany may have received some 7,000 or 8,000 tons through these sources. On the whole no balance, however, so far as the manifests of the ships sailing from the United States show, 10,000 tons would be a full estimate of the copper going eventually into the enemy's hands in the first six months of the year. So far no reference has been made to Holland. Holland is ordinarily a large importer of copper for distribution in Germany. In 1914 42,768 tons of copper were thus shipped, as against 457 tons in the six months of the current year. Summarizing, we get the following:—Including Dutch ports, the enemy imported 132,284 tons of copper in the first half of 1914, as against 457 tons in the corresponding period of 1915. Through other countries he may have received about 10,000 tons. These figures give us a measure of the efficacy of the control established, and the probability of the stories as to the growing scarcity of the metal.

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For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

		S.-SELLERS		FA-SALES		B.-BUYERS		N.-NOMINAL				
STOCK.		To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	14th May. to now	14th May. to now	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.												
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	{822 1/2 b. 172 1/5-	120,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct. 830 x div.	790 c. div.			{22 3/4- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.												
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	125 b.	10,000	\$250	59	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	425	360		{Final of \$4 a/o 1913. Interim of \$18 a/o 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	165 b.	10,000	£15	£3	145	May	133	Jan.	170	160		{Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	970 a.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct.	\$972	\$855		{Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$245 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan.	245	225		{Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.												
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$161 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	162	130		\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$420 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	420	385		\$27 for 1913
Shipping. {40 cts. b. x the re-												
C. & M.S. S. Co., Ltd.	turn of \$4.50 per s.	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5 1/2	Dec.	50 cts.	30 cts.	\$1 for 1905	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$99 a.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov.	91	45		{Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	20 1/2 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19		{6% on preferred shares and 3% on deferred shares for year 1914
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	Combined 155 b. Deferred \$93 n. Preferred \$62 b.	{60,000 60,000	{25 25	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	157 1/2	96		{Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	90/- a.	3,797,610	£1	all	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept. 90/- x div.	82/- x div.			{1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$35 1/2 b.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	32		
Refineries.												
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$131 ea.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	134	111		\$3 for 1913
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$39 b.	7,000	\$100	all	31.	Jan.	17	Dec.	46	27 1/2		\$3 for 1897
Mining.												
Kailan Mining Adm'n'tion.	30/- b.	1,000,000	£1	all	41/-	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	33/6	30/-		{Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$31 1/2 b.	200,000	£1	all	31/0	Jan.	1.90	Nov.	4	3.60		{1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	31/6 b.	160,000	£1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	32/6	32/-		{1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15
Ural Caspians.	40/6 a.	795,666	£1	all	56/6		21/3					{1/- interim 1915
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.												
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$78 1/2 b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	79	68		\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	\$81 1/2 b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	83	57		\$3 dividend for year 1914
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	61 a.	55,700	£1	all	60	July	50	Dec.	63 1/2	49 ex div.		Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	92	35,000	£1	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2	80		Tls. 5 for 1914
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.												
Anglo French Lands	\$94	13,000	£100	£100	—	—	94	94				Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$112	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116	112		{25.00 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co	\$109 b.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 x div.	108			{24 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phrays Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$37 ea.	160,000	\$10	all	94 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov. 7 1/2	6.10			{45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000	\$50	80	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40		{Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
Shanghai Lands	\$105 b.	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106	101		{2 for half year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$72 1/2 b.	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.		70		{4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	\$100 n.	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	—	—	100	100		
Cotton Mills.												
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$180 n.	20,000	£50	all	138	July	125	May	180	152		Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$9.00 b.	125,000	\$10	all	84 1/2	Mar.	7	June 9	7			{50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	\$16 1/2 b.	75,000	£10	all	142	Jan.	11	Mar. 17	13 1/2			{Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	\$90 1/2 b.	8,000	£100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 89	86			{Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	\$103 1/2 b.	40,000	£50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 105	96			{Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1, year end 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.												
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$10 1/4 b.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10	10		85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$44.10 sa.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April 4 1/4	4 1/4			{6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	—	—		
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$84 b.	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 8.95	8.00			{70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$34 b.	40,000	£1	all	39	June	35	Aug. 34	34			{41.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$3.80 sa.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec. 9 1/2	6.70			{50 cts. for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$44 b.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 44 1/2	39			{22.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$183 b.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec. 185	184			{Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$30 b.	60,000	\$10	all	23	June	23	Apr. 30	25			{Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.15 b.	325,000	5/-	all	13/-	July	7/-	Feb.	5.25	4.80 x div.		{10% for 1914
Langkats	\$1.38 b.	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	42	36 1/2		{Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 1/2 a/o 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$9.50 b.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/2	June 10	9			{70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New) 80 cts.	\$80 cts. b.	59,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	\$1	80 cts.		
Philippines Ld.	\$4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	4	4		{None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5 b.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	5	5		{1.50 for 1910.
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$20 b.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	20	20		{None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$3 1/2 b.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov. 3 1/2	3.00			{25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$16 b.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan.	18	16		{1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$6.85 ea.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec. 6.90 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	60 cts.		{for 1914
William Powell, Limited	\$63 1/2 n.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec. 7	6			{50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec.	29	29		{1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY,

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, SEPT. 22, 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Sept. 22nd.

T/T Selling.	1/9 5/8
Demand	1/9 13/16
30 d/s	1/9 3/4
60 d/s	1/9 13/16
4 m/s	1/9 7/8
T/T Shanghai	78
Private 30 d/s sight	77
T/T Singapore	86 1/4
T/T Japan	86 1/4
T/T India	135 1/4
Demand India	135 1/4

T/T Bombay	135 1/4
T/T Calcutta	135 1/4
Demand Calcutta	135 1/4
T/T San F'co & N.Y.	42 1/4
Demand New York	42 5/8
T/T Java	107 3/8
T/T Marks	—
Demand Germany	—
T/T France	246 1/4
Demand Paris	247

On Haiphong	8 1/2 % prem.
On Saigon	8
On Bangkok	8 1/4
Buying.	—
4 m/s. L/C	1/10 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	1/10 3/8
6 m/s. L/C	1/10 1/2
30 d/s. S'ney & M.	1/10 1/2
30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y.	44
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	257 1/4
6 m/s. France	262 1/4

Gold Leaf per oz.	\$59.80
Sovereign	\$11.20 nom.
Bar Silver ready	23 3/4 forward

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:	—
Chinese	20 cts. pieces \$19 1/4
Chinese	10 " \$19 1/4
Hongkong	20 cts. pieces \$9 3/4
Hongkong	10 " \$9 3/4

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CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$4,120,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1915.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,300,000

Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th

